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HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1933. 叁拜禮

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Price (Single Copy, 10 cts. Per Month, \$3.)

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

On and after NOVEMBER 1st, 1932, until Further Notice (all previous Time Tables cancelled).

UP TRAINS											
STATIONS	No. 3	No. 6	No. 9	No. 10	No. 12	No. 14	No. 16	No. 18	No. 20	No. 22	No. 24
Kowloon Dep.	6.25	8.15	8.37	9.05	9.18	10.12	11.30	12.12	1.30	2.30	4.35
Yau-mat Dep.	6.32	8.22	8.44	9.12	9.25	10.19	11.37	12.19	1.37	2.37	4.42
Shatin Dep.	6.40	8.30	8.52	9.20	9.33	10.27	11.45	12.27	1.45	2.45	4.50
Tai-po Dep.	6.48	8.38	9.00	9.28	9.41	10.35	11.53	12.35	1.53	2.53	4.58
Tai-po Market Dep.	6.56	8.46	9.08	9.36	9.49	10.43	12.01	12.43	2.01	3.01	5.06
Fenling Dep.	7.04	8.54	9.16	9.44	9.57	10.51	12.09	12.51	2.09	3.09	5.14
Shing-shui Dep.	7.12	9.02	9.24	9.52	10.05	11.09	12.27	13.09	2.27	3.27	5.32
Shum-shui Dep.	7.20	9.10	9.32	10.00	10.13	11.17	12.35	13.17	2.35	3.35	5.40
Arr.	7.28	9.18	9.40	10.08	10.21	11.25	12.43	13.25	2.43	3.43	5.48
Canton Arr.	11.25	1.05	1.27	1.55	2.08	3.12	4.30	5.12	6.30	7.12	8.40

DOWN TRAINS											
STATIONS	No. 1	No. 4	No. 7	No. 10	No. 13	No. 16	No. 19	No. 22	No. 25	No. 28	No. 31
Canton Dep.	6.00	7.40	8.00	8.20	8.40	9.00	9.20	9.40	10.00	10.20	10.40
Shum-shui Dep.	6.08	7.48	8.08	8.28	8.48	9.08	9.28	9.48	10.08	10.28	10.48
Shing-shui Dep.	6.16	7.56	8.16	8.36	8.56	9.16	9.36	9.56	10.16	10.36	10.56
Fenling Dep.	6.24	8.04	8.24	8.44	8.64	9.24	9.44	9.64	10.24	10.44	11.04
Tai-po Market Dep.	6.32	8.12	8.32	8.52	9.12	9.32	9.52	10.12	10.32	10.52	11.12
Tai-po Dep.	6.40	8.20	8.40	9.00	9.20	9.40	9.60	9.80	10.40	11.00	11.20
Shatin Dep.	6.48	8.28	8.48	9.08	9.28	9.48	9.68	9.88	10.48	11.08	11.28
Yau-mat Dep.	6.56	8.36	8.56	9.16	9.36	9.56	9.76	9.96	10.56	11.16	11.36
Kowloon Arr.	8.02	9.42	10.02	10.22	10.42	11.02	11.22	11.42	12.02	12.22	12.42

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There is warm support in the "Argus" says:—"The Melbourne Press for the proposal to contain would be a fitting occasion to invite a member of the Royal Family and also a British naval squadron to visit Melbourne during the centenary celebrations in 1934 in the British Navy."

NEWS LETTER FROM HAINAN

CCVT. GENERAL ON DIFFICULTIES OF ANTI-RED CAMPAIGN

A NOTE ON LOCAL ANCESTOR WORSHIP

(From Our Own Correspondent)

KACHEK, December 28. On December 21 the district of Khong-dong held a meeting in the Peace Theatre, Kachek, to offer their congratulations to Brigadier Chen Han Kiang on his success against the Communists. The meeting was attended by representatives of various groups, and the school pupils of the region. Eight young women prisoners, Communist leaders, all recently captured or voluntarily surrendered in the fighting near Ziang-kiang, to the west of Kachek, were on the platform. They were well-dressed and coiffed, in sharp contrast to their appearance when brought in a few days before. Two of them made speeches. One was the direct representative for the Soviet in her native district of Loh-hoe, the other the "in-lying" or commander of a hundred women in the "Red" forces of that same district. Both these women had had some education, and were forceful speakers. As the women military official said, "We were out of ammunition and if we ran they would kill us, so it was better to surrender." But their speeches would lead one to think that they had not found the actual practice of Communist principles as attractive as the propaganda had led them to believe.

"I'd Like to be a Soldier."

In the brigadier's address he told of a meeting which he held in Loh-hoe, at which the question was asked, "Would you rather be a soldier, a local militia man, a Communist or an ordinary farmer?" For a long while no one dared to answer, and then a twelve year old lad stood up. He said, "I'd like to be a soldier, for then I would have food and clothing and a gun to use. It would be all right to be a militia man, for then I'd at least have food and clothing, and perhaps a gun. And if I were a 'Red' I might not have food and a gun. But I do not want to be an ordinary farmer, for the common people are just helpless. I know. The soldiers came and took all our money, the Communists killed my father, and then the incident took our cow." In relating the incident, the general said that that boy ought to have a chance to get an education.

"Hill People and the Reds." The general also spoke of the great difficulty of securing the co-operation of the Miao people in the mountainous interior, where a large number of Communists are known to be in hiding. Some years ago certain military leaders invited a group of Miao to a conference, to be held in an open, grassy place. When the Miao had assembled they were ruthlessly killed, and ever since others of their race have resolutely refused to come out from their mountain homes for any conference. They are especially frightened by the airplanes, which they call "Heaven-Gods," and since the airplanes must of necessity seek an open place for landing, the Miao are more suspicious. The head of the Communists, Oang Yun Zi, is still at large, and a reward of \$5,000 is offered for his capture, alive, or \$2,000 for him dead.

NEW STYLE SPIRIT NEEDS

Most of your readers are doubtless familiar with the paper shops where replicas of clothing, etc., are offered for sale to be used in ancestor worship. Recently when passing such a shop, we noticed paper canteens or water bottles, and paper copies of the "White" handbags now so much in vogue, on sale along with the clothes, umbrellas, boxes, rice bowls, water pipes and other articles ordinarily seen. Our curiosity was aroused as to whether the new style of article was to be offered to the ancient ancestors, as if conditions in the spirit world changed with those on the earth, or whether the newer articles would be sacrificed to those who had only recently died, and

consulted a former Taoist priest, now a Christian evangelist. He said that the new styles were only for those recently deceased, but he gave some interesting items concerning the use of such paper articles in the ceremonies of worship.

Even before the time of Confucius, he said, children had been taught to provide such articles of common use for the parents' spirits after death. These spirits were considered to be in the lower region of darkness, and without food or other necessities except as members of the family would provide them. This is evidence of the belief in the immortality of the soul, though of a comfortable type, and the preservation of individual personality. (Continued on Page 3.)

IN HONG KONG TO-DAY

OCCASIONAL LIGHT RAIN

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER REPORT, FORECAST AND REMARKS, ISSUED BY THE ROYAL OBSERVATORY AT 5.30 P.M., STATED:—

AN ANTI-CYCLONE REMAINS OVER NORTH CHINA AND SOUTH MANCHURIA. FRESH MONSOON WILL PREVAIL OVER THE CHINA COAST AND THE NORTHERN CHINA SEA.

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CANTON NOTES

The Official New Year

THE CENSUS: SMALL NUMBER OF FOREIGNERS

PROPOSED EDUCATIONAL REFORM

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Canton, January 1. The official new year begins to-day and there have been real efforts on the part of the Government and others to celebrate and popularize the new festive season. Beginning to-day, all Government Offices will suspend activities for three days. Public buildings are beflagged and decorated, and a memorial service was held this morning at the Dr. Sun Yat Sen Memorial Hall to celebrate both the new year and the anniversary of the formal declaration of the Republican Form of Government for China at Nanking 22 years ago. Afterwards there was a review of troops, including land and air forces, at Yintong.

Public Celebrations

Attempts are also being made by certain sections of the public to adapt themselves to the new calendar, and thus many of the traditional Chinese New Year customs are being observed. Especially in the Tungsan residential quarter, there has been much firing of crackers and other signs of the festive spirit. On the other hand, the new year flower vendors have put up in different parts of the city, though these efforts did not approach the hustle and crowding that attend the annual flower markets during the "old" new year season. A few days ago, some shop-keepers also had their annual house-cleaning. Thus in various ways the more enlightened sections of the people are striving to co-operate with the Government in adopting the Gregorian calendar. But the majority of the public remain unperturbed, and are not likely to change their traditional customs so easily. The "old" Chinese New Year is only about 25 days away, and the usual popular celebrations and rejoicings will be held on that occasion.

Honam Fair

The Fair in Honam, sponsored by the mechanics and railwaymen in Canton in aid of the Manchurian volunteers, is now open. In addition to the much-talked of "chou sic" exhibition, there are also a number of other displays and a variety of entertainments. A gate charge of 10 cents is made for entrance, and it is estimated that about \$2,000 daily will be realised from this source alone. Besides, there are a number of native manufactured articles on sale at the Fair, these having been contributed by the manufacturers. The Fair is to last for seven days, during which time a substantial sum will be raised.

Census Revelations

With reference to the population of Canton city, more details have since been published of the result of the census taken in October by the Census Commission, which announced a few days ago that the total number of people in the city, according to the returns is 1,042,830. This number includes all citizens living in houses within the municipal police limits, and the floating population. The latter consists of 92,018 persons, living in 20,165 boats. Those who live in suburbs which have already been placed within municipal limits, but have not been put under city police jurisdiction, are not included in the figures, as their numbers have not yet been taken. The foreign community in Canton, according to the same figures, consists of only 308 persons. It is thought that there may be more, but as the census was taken on a Saturday evening, perhaps some were away for the week-end, and are therefore not included in the returns.

The Educational System

The Commission appointed by the Canton authorities to examine local educational institutions, has handed over its report to the Education Department. The report, which is a comprehensive one, recommends various far-reaching changes. The commission asks for the abolition of the summer and winter vacations, which are considered mere waste of time. It proposes dividing the school year into four terms, with a week's holiday at the end of each.

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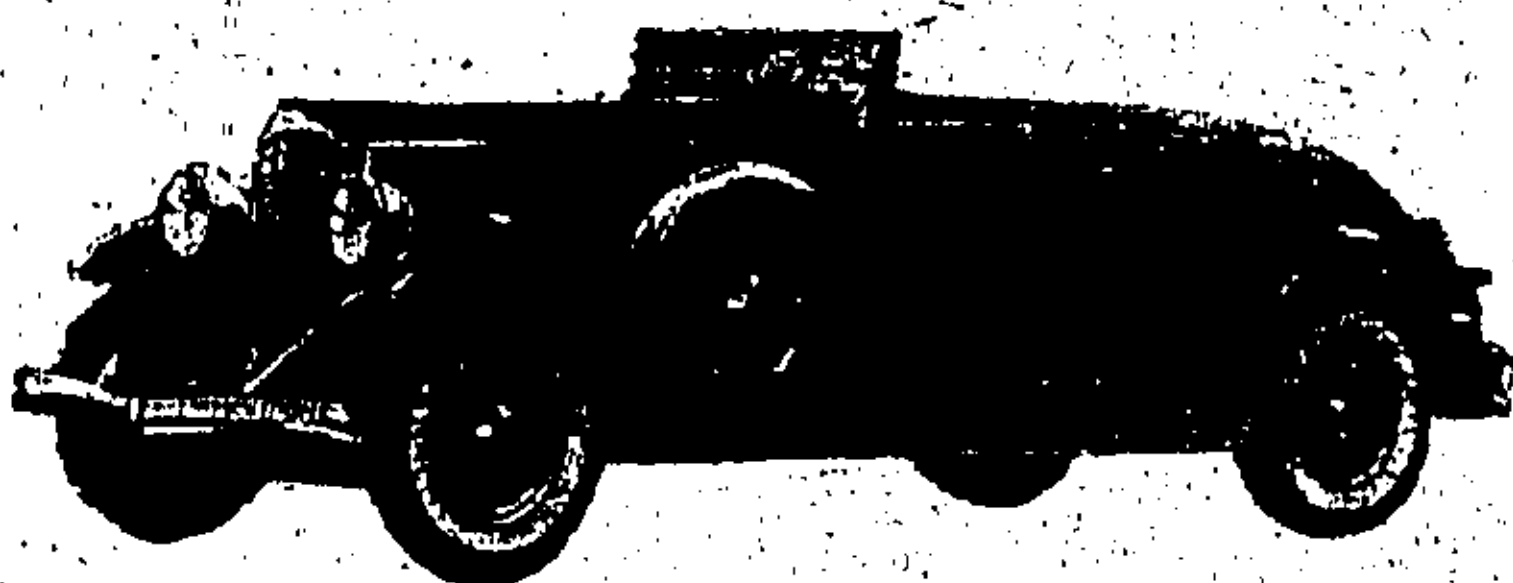
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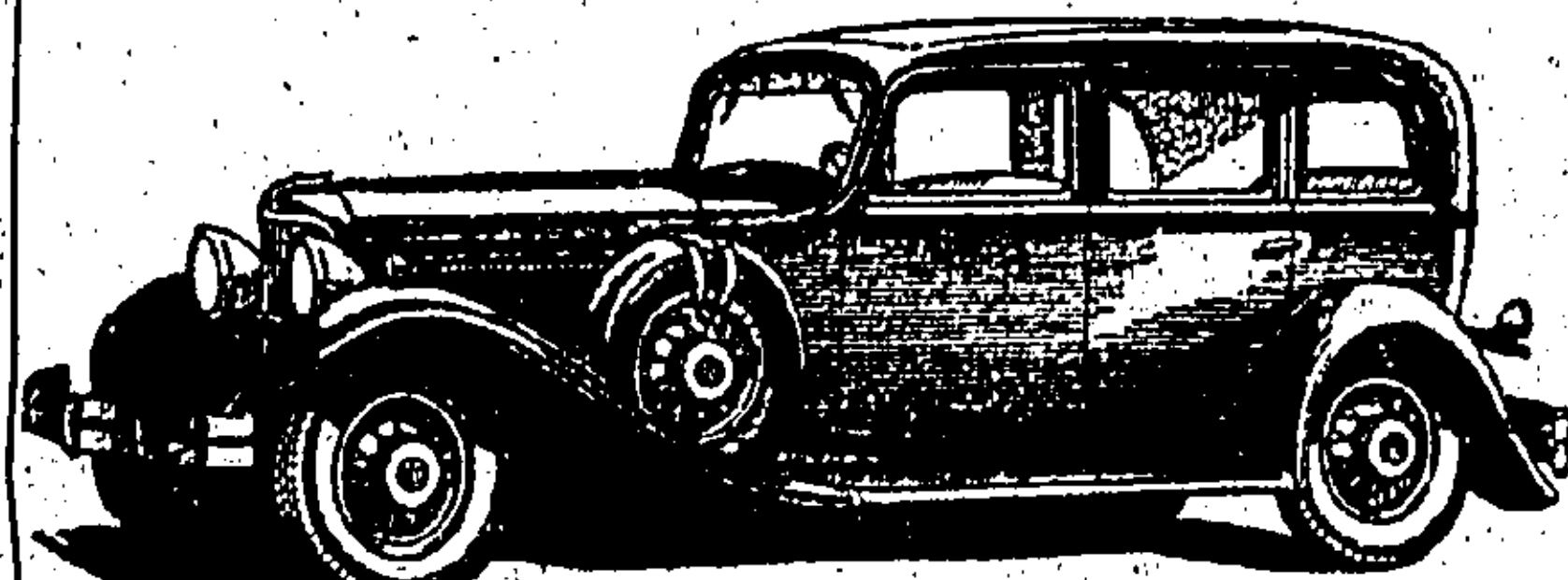
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If your throat is inclined to be weak, if you are liable to get hoarse after one cigarette too many, or after prolonged talking, you will find "Allenburys" Glycerine and Black Currant Pastilles a boon. Made only from the fresh juice of ripe black currants and pure glycerine, they are manufactured according to an old French recipe of the House. Keep a tin handy. They quickly relieve and soothe the throat and clear the voice, and they are as luscious as they are effective. They contain no harmful drugs, so they may be used as frequently as necessary with absolute safety.

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AIRWAYS AND AVIATION.

R.A.F.'S 47,000 MILES OF FLIGHT ON LONG DISTANCE CRUISES

London, November 20.—In less than twelve months the aeroplanes of the Royal Air Force have flown in formation overseas more than 47,000 miles on long distance cruises, an aggregate distance half as much again as that flown on similar duties during the previous year. Their journeys have taken them over thousands of miles of the Indian Ocean—much of the distance along routes never previously travelled by flying machines—through the heart of Africa, from Singapore to Australia, around the Baltic Sea, from Malta to the eastern Mediterranean and the Sudan, and over every mile of coastline of the Arabian peninsula.

More than half of the total mileage during the period—the exact proportion is 63 per cent.—has been covered by large multi-engined flying boats, the type of aircraft which experts believe may supersede ocean cruisers and mail boats along important sections of the Empire trade routes. The longest flight of all, that of 19,000 miles from Singapore to and from the little-known Andaman and Nicobar Islands, was performed by a squadron of air boats which had been instructed to investigate the possibilities of a route between Calcutta and Singapore which should go by way of the islands instead of along the Burmese and Malayan coasts. In less than six weeks the task was accomplished; when the flying machines arrived back at their Singapore base they had spent 244 hours in the air and completed a job over which surface vessels would have spent many months.

Spring Cruise to Africa.

Next in order of length was the spring cruise of four day bomber landplanes from Cairo to Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda, and back, which extended to 13,200 miles. Here again the war planes combined military reconnaissance with work undertaken at the request of the various colonial governments which saved the expenditure of many thousands of pounds and much time.

Year after year the Royal Air Force, which is unique among the world's fighting air services in shouldering responsibilities in three continents, is preparing the way for the world-wide network of air lines that before the end of another decade will rank first in the system of inter-imperial transport. Where the war machines fly to-day the air-liners ply regularly to-morrow—that is an axiom of Empire air development. Royal Air Force aeroplanes flew first between Egypt and India along the line now followed by the British mail and passenger-carrying craft. They pioneered the route through Africa, where the civil airway has been established on the foundation of emergency landing grounds and fuel supply depots laid down in the first place for the regular yearly formation cruises of military aircraft from Cairo to Cape Town. They have explored and surveyed many another airway where soon the commercial planes will follow them.

All through the 47,000 miles no serious mechanical trouble delayed the fliers. Invariably the squaring up to their pre-determined time schedule, implying a high degree of skill in pilotage and aerial navigation among the personnel and fine trustworthiness in the aeroplanes and aero engines employed. Actually, since the first long distance service cruises undertaken soon after the war, the Royal Air Force formation has ever failed to keep to time, a record which though it finds no place among the more spectacular speed and height exploits recognized internationally, is worthy to rank with any achievement in the history of aviation.

BAGHDAD AIR PORT

EASTERN OLAPHAM JUNCTION

Baghdad is now the busiest airport in the East. Lines of aircraft converge on this point from London, India, Africa, France, Indochina, Holland and Batavia, and any spasmodic flights in the direction of Persia also. There are about one hundred arrivals and departures of aircraft every month, and as air travel develops, Baghdad will undoubtedly become a "Clapham Junction" of premier importance. A new airport is being built now in Baghdad, and when completed it should be one of the most imposing buildings in Iraq.

Aeroplanes For Health GOOD RESULTS OF FLIGHT

There is exhilaration in leaving a drab wintry London and the damp, dirt-laden air, and for an hour or so flying about in bright sunshine under blue sky in the crystal-clear heavens, writes Mayor C. O. Turner in the *London Daily Telegraph*. Up a couple of thousand feet, through which it takes no more than five minutes to climb, and you are there.

Good for the lungs, and even better for the spirit, reminding you that when fog or clouds oppress the mind they are but local circumstances, and that there is sunshine at hand.

When fog, which is usually a shallow layer, turns day to night, a kite balloon would carry you on no more than 600ft. of cable to Mediterranean dazle, warmth, and blue. I wonder why it is not done as a regular cure.

A German doctor prescribed for a girl of fourteen suffering from bronchitis a trip in an aeroplane. After two flights, one of an hour, the next of four hours, at a height of 3,000ft. her cough was almost cured.

He sent a middle-aged business man suffering from depression and loss of the initiatory faculties for a series of flights. The result was a complete cure, which the doctor attributed to the excitement of a novel experience and the reactive effect on the patient's will-power.

Flammerman, the French astronomer and aeronaut, cured a bad influenza cold by one trip in a balloon, and a great number of balloonists have testified to the wholesome effects of the mild excitement and change of air undergone in a balloon voyage.

Col. Fred Burnaby, one of the old balloonists, used to take to the air when in a fit of depression, and has described how in an acute case, defying a certain risk that he ran, he lit a cigar and smoked it on his way across the Channel in a balloon.

A blind man who was taken up in an aeroplane said, "It was delightful, and made me feel nearer paradise."

Sufferers from neuralgia have obtained at least temporary relief from what perhaps may be no more than the temporary absorption in a new experience; but possibly there are real physical effects.

Hubert Latham, one of the famous cross-Channel flight pioneers, had a tendency to consumption, and one of his reasons for taking to flying was a hope of obtaining benefit to his health. His health was definitely improved by flying. But it is of course, difficult to assess the credit in right proportions between the sheer physical effects of travel in the air and the psychological effects of a great new interest.

Many instances of health improvement due to flying are on record, but that does not mean it is an infallible cure. On the other hand, I have not heard of an instance of health impairment from flight. When the air is "rough" some air travellers suffer from sickness. This, like sea-sickness, is a matter for the individual. There are remedies; but some obstinate cases appear to be incurable.

BRAKES FOR PLANES

LARGE LANDING-GROUNDS NO LONGER ESSENTIAL

London, Nov. 29.—A British inventor is said to have solved the problem of landing an aeroplane in a confined space, and bringing it to a standstill on sloping ground. The invention is a braking device and it is claimed to be as efficient as the braking systems used for motor-cars. It consists of a rubber tube inside the landing-wheels which is covered with brake shoes. The moment the machine has touched the ground the pilot puts his foot on the brake, which is pedal similar to that used on cars, and the inside of the tube is inflated with air and the shoe brakes apply 100 per cent contact.

Tests made by a tyre company who are responsible for the invention have been highly successful, and aeronautical experts regard the new system as a most important development. Other advantages of the new system are that when the wheels are locked by the brakes the engine can be run at a greater speed and so the take-off can be shortened. Machines can also be accurately steered on the ground, so that there is no necessity of any outside man-handling. The commercial and military

AIR FORCES AND PEACE GREATEST DETERRENT TO WAR

London, Nov. 29.—Air Marshal Sir Geoffrey Salmond, the present commander-in-chief of Britain's air defence and selected to succeed his brother John next year as Chief of the Air Staff, brought a note of reality into the disarmament controversy in a speech the other night. His defence of the air arm, which is threatened with drastic cuts and even abolition, took the form of a reasoned argument that air forces are the greater deterrent against war that could possibly be invented. He suggested that the proposal to abolish air forces originated in a fundamental misconception—that war, which is only a process of organised killing, can be made humane.

He added that statesmen and others who contemplate a war nowadays or in the future know well that by aggression they lay open their countries to terrible attacks from the enemy, who will take no notice of the old frontiers, but will transfer the attack immediately to the home front. "With this possibility existing," he asked, "are they so likely to take upon themselves the responsibility of creating a war?"

Much of the appalling mischief wrought by the last great war followed as a direct consequence on its long duration. Millions of men were thrown into an almost static conflict, millions of them were killed or wounded, while at home privation and hardship led to the loss of hundreds of thousands of lives as well as causing injury to the physique of the people of the defeated nations which will endure to the third and fourth generation. With this in mind Sir Geoffrey went on to point out that the chief danger to civilization was the prolongation of war.

"Anything that can shorten a war—and the air forces of the world are the most powerful arm to do such a thing—should not be abolished, but should be retained," he said. It was largely due to the presence of the R.A.F. in the outposts of the Empire that peace had reigned there since the war—a concluding statement which the Air Marshal could have backed up with incontrovertible facts.

GROWTH OF AIR- MAIL

RECORD OF IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

The well-meant activities of some thirty or so international commissions, committees and sub-committees—a mighty burden for a young industry which might tax the endurance even of merchant shipping—and the passive resistance of many people now high in authority who were born in an earthbound age undoubtedly have braked the progress of civil aviation. They have failed to stop it; facts such as those now revealed about the growing volume of air mail transported along the regular British air lines are sufficient proof of that.

In 1924-25, the first year of operation of the "combine" company Imperial Airways, letters carried by British air-liners numbered about 200,000 and the parcel mail weighed about 40,000 pounds. The following year saw an advance to 300,000 letters and nearly 50,000 pounds of goods, and at the end of another twelve months the figures were respectively more than 5,000,000 and 800,000 pounds. At the present time, according to the latest available statistics, letters air-borne during the year amount to more than 8,000,000 and the parcel mail to approximately 100,000 pounds. Expressed differently, air mail has increased thirty-fold in eight years and air-borne goods by 150 per cent.

The way of the airline operator has not been easy. Difficulties inevitable in the development of an entirely new method of transport, with no guiding background of experience, have been augmented and supplemented by obstruction and hampering regulations in many lands. Aeroplanes have never possessed a freedom of the air comparable for a moment with the freedom of sea enjoyed from time immemorial by merchant ships.

value of aircraft in the past has been greatly limited owing to the distance which an aeroplane runs after landing, so that it has been possible to alight on a large space only. Brake drums have been used in the landing wheels for some time, but the excessive weight of the machine and the fact that the pressure of the shoes has been unequal have proved serious drawbacks.

OUR SCOTTISH AIR-MAIL LETTER

CLYDE YACHT VISITORS: RARE SCOTTISH VOLUMES.
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ADDRESS: THE FLYING HAGGIS:
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CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

DEATH OF MR. MUIRHEAD MOFFAT

(Special Air-Mail Service)

EDINBURGH, December 14.
Royal Gifts at Sale of Work in
Glasgow.

Comparatively high prices were paid for several articles which were received from the Queen for a sale of work held on December 3 at St. Bride's Episcopal Church, Glasgow. The gifts comprised a blue coat cover in *crêpe de chine*, a handsome hand-embroidered linen cushion cover, a small knitted hat jacket, and a copy of the *Last* by Forster, a souvenir diary compiled by Captain Donald Simson, honorary secretary of the British Empire Service League. The Queen conveyed her wishes for the success of the sale in a letter which was received from Lady Cynthia Colville.

Order of the Thistle. Service in St. Giles' Cathedral.

By command of the King, the annual St. Andrew's Day service of the Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle was held in the Chapel of the Order, St. Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh, on December 4. The knights brethren who attended were:—The Duke of Atholl, the Marquess of Linlithgow, the Earl of Crawford, and Balcarres, the Earl of Home, the Earl of Strathmore, Viscount Novar, Lord Elphinstone, Sir John Stirling-Maxwell, and the Earl of Mar and Kellie. The Dean of the Order of the Thistle, the Rev. Dr. Charles L. War, officiated. Before the chapel service there was a brief commemorative service for the Duke of Roxburghe, who was Chancellor of the Order. Subsequently the knights attended divine service in St. Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh.

Death of Mr. Muirhead Moffat.

Mr. Muirhead Moffat, who died in Glasgow during the week-end, came first into the antique business, in which he had achieved national distinction, by collecting grandfather clocks for a shrewd dealer, who recognised the fair for what was good and genuine in art in this commercial traveller, as Mr. Moffat then was.

Clyde Yacht Visitors.

The big-class yachts which will accompany the King's famous racer Britannia to the Clyde for the Fortnight regatta next summer will be Mr. T. O. M. Sopwith's Shamrock V, Mr. Hugh E. Paul's Astra, and Mr. Sieghart's new "Y" class yacht, the keel of which has just been laid at Gosport. Also owners of three of the 18-metre class have accepted the Clyde Yacht Club's conference's invitation to compete at the Fortnight's regatta. They are Mr. A. C. Connell (Zoraida, Fife), Sir W. P. Burton (Veronica, Mylne) and Captain R. J. B. Bolitho (Marwenia, ex-Moyana, Fife).

Company Balance-sheets.

The plea made by Professor London of Glasgow University, Chair of Accountancy when lecturing in the city of Glasgow on December 3 for more information in company balance-sheets will meet with considerable support in all circles. Too many companies slump together in one item earnings from all sources, including withdrawals from reserves, and the shareholder is left to wonder what are the proportions of profits derived from actual trading and investments and whether any part of the profits is non-recurring or otherwise of an exceptional nature.

Pipers in the Pageant at Aldershot

Tattoo.
The bookings for next year's Aldershot Tattoo have already commenced and one of the features is to be a great muster of maced pipe bands in Highland pre-war full dress uniform, we understand. The event, which attracted close on half a million spectators this summer, is fixed to being next year on June 10, with the final performance on June 17, the theme chosen for the spectacle being "King and Country," with a scene from Siege of Delhi in the Indian Mutiny as the main incident depicted. The pageantry of the Tattoo will outline a review of the progress of arms and warfare from the days of single combat to those of mechanised war, which in addition to the maced pipe bands muster, 800 men in torchlight drill and 400 cavalrymen, with maced mounted bands, will join in the performance.

The Flying Haggis.

From Alexandria comes the following: "The strangest story which an aeroplane has yet brought to Egypt was a haggis. It had been

Chemical Industry. Scots Committee to Review Prospects.

With a view to obtaining authoritative information on the prospects of the chemical industry in Scotland, the Scottish National Council has appointed a committee which will enquire into the whole position of the industry. Professor G. G. Henderson, Glasgow Professor of Chemistry at Glasgow University, is chairman of the committee; and Professor F. J. Wilson, of the Royal Technical College, Glasgow, is vice-chairman. At its inaugural meeting in Glasgow the committee decided to extend the scope of the inquiry by including the oils, paints, and varnishes industries and the fermentation industries.

£13,000 Gift to Glasgow University.

Graduate's Bequest for Scholarships.

Intimation was made to the Glasgow University Court on December 8 of a bequest of £13,000 which Dr. James A. Ure, a former Glasgow graduate, had made to the University. Principal R. S. Rait, in announcing the bequest explained that Dr. Ure, who died in Dorset last month, had left his estate, the approximate value of which was £13,000 to the University Court, who were to be the executors. It was for the purpose of providing scholarships or prizes in medicine, especially for the encouragement of research work with regard to cancer and tuberculosis. Dr. Ure graduated in 1857, at Glasgow.

The Laminated Golf Club.

The Royal and Ancient announce that "clubs with laminated shafts of wood" are permissible in addition to the steel-shafted golf clubs on the American model. These also appear to be an "American device" for it is explained that the "laminated" article is one where sections of hickory, or of hickory and cane, are glued and lashed together in order to form the shaft for the club. Mere Englishmen might have been inclined to refer to such an article as a spliced shaft but that designation is not elegant enough for the golfers of U.S.A. At St. Andrew's it is not thought likely that there will be much of a future for laminated shafts on this side of the Atlantic for it is pointed out that moisture is apt to enter at the joints, with the result that the limitations come unannounced. The glue that holds in the drier States might easily prove unequal to an English winter.

Edinburgh Rectorial Address.

It is expected that the new Lord Rector of the University of Edinburgh, General Sir Ian Hamilton, will deliver his Rectorial address at the University next March. In recent years it has been the custom for holders of this high office to give their rectorial addresses towards the end of their three years' term as Rector and this new departure will be welcomed. Sir Ian Hamilton has made his mark as a writer as well as a soldier, and the occasion should be a memorable one. This is not the first occasion on which distinguished members of the Services have held the Rectorialship in Edinburgh.—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener of Khartoum held the post in 1914 and Admiral Earl Beatty in 1917.

Rare Scottish Volumes.

A very rare Scottish book will be offered at Sotheby's next week. It is an unbound and hinc quarto volume printed in Edinburgh in 1608 by Thomas Finlason, and is entitled—"An Act and Ordinance set down by the Lords of Privie Counsell and Session, sent the Pryces to be taken hereafter (sic) by the Clerks and Writers being Publick Function and Office within this Kingdom, as also extant the Pryces of the Signet." As far as can be traced the only other copy of this volume is in the Signet Library in Edinburgh. Another Finlason book in the sale of the translator's own copy of "Regiam Majestatem. The Auld Lawes and Constitutions of Scotland" translated out of Latin in Scottish language by Sir John Skene of Curriehill.

A 471 LB. Salmon.

The close of the season on the River Nith has been marked by the capture of the heaviest salmon taken this year on the river. The fish was killed by Mr. Robert Hyslop and scaled 471 lb.

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BOOKS and READERS

IAN AND FELICITY

The IAN AND FELICITY (Hodder and Stoughton, 7s. 6d. net) of Mr. Denis Mackail's new novel are the Ian and Felicity who ten years ago were a young honeymoon couple in "Greenway Street." They have now moved to "Peninsula Place"; they had to as the result of the birth first of Anne and then of Michael, but as the new house is but half a mile from their first their circle remains much what it was. The impulse which has prompted Mr. Mackail is to be found in a quotation from the earlier book:—

FELICITY: "Perhaps it is different when you've been married ten years."

IAN (after thinking this over): "I'd rather it wasn't."

FELICITY: "Well, perhaps it isn't. And it is not—except that Mr. Mackail, a writer who takes his own line, is concerned with a domestic universe that is not expanding in the fashion of the day but concentrating. His Ian sums it up when Mr. Mackail supplies words for his thoughts:—

Just for these few short years we really are a family; I really think I have made something worth keeping and defending; I really can feel that it's all there when I bolt the front door at night."

A serious fellow, then, this Mr. Mackail! Ultimately, yes; but not so that you need notice it. We come to know what married life means to the unintrospective Ian, not because he talks as he muses but because he makes such a fuss of his conscientious wife insists on the need for maintaining social relations—for having people to dinner—when he would prefer to be at his ease with her behind the bolted front door; and we come to know what it means to Felicity, harassed though she is by the apathy of the cook and the enterprising of the builder, from her commenting on the people who were always having cocktail parties or dashing over to Deauville that they only did it because "their husbands were rich or because they didn't really like them." Ian and Felicity like one another. That

mutual liking, as intimated in a typical week of their lives, is the whole story. And, as it is a typical week of a husband with a moderately paid post in the City and of a wife with a corresponding household to care for, nothing in the smallest degree sensational happens in the course of it. Mr. Mackail is quite fair about it all, and he warns us that it is not in this story that the lady responds to the mysterious telephone message and disappears in the taxi driven by the humpbacked Chinaman. After some adventuring in his youth he appears to have satisfied himself that "C'est sortir de l'humanité que de sortir du milieu." It is from that, and not from any decision in grasp, that Mr. Mackail derives his lightness of touch. It is with him throughout this new novel, if we ask how he managed to keep us interested for four pages in Felicity's blotting book the answer may be that through its trial spellings and so forth he was telling us what sort of a wife that adorable creature is.

SWEET SEVENTEEN

INVITATION TO THE WALTZ. By Rosamund Lehmann. 7s. 6d. net. Chatto and Windus. 7s. 6d. net. 708.

Miss Lehmann has so recaptured the outlook of seventeen years old that every feminine reader must go back in thought to her own first dance, the anticipation, the new dress, the disappointments, the unexpected triumphs, and the feeling that life is now really perhaps beginning. It all started on Olivia's seventeenth birthday when her parents gave her a dress length of flame-coloured silk. How she had it made up by the village dressmaker, the awful moment when it looked all wrong and Olivia would have given up the ball in despair if her kind sister Kate had not discovered that it was on back to front, the mortifying episode of the lace collar; all these lead up to the dance itself, where nothing particular happens, but Miss Lehmann can describe it very well. She has created a gallery of entertaining portraits drawn in a few pen strokes. There is Mrs. Curtis who was, in her daughter's opinion, far too kind: "Ask him because he hasn't got a tail-coat is roughly her motto about dances." There is Peter Jenkins who was worried by his "dear old Oedipus" complex: "My mother... Simply accept the fact that she's ruined one's life. Or rather, despise." There are two provincial satyrs (in a mind and respectable way) to whom Olivia is kind and regrets it; the happy irresponsible Mari-gold who lightly calls people "inconspicuous" or "inconspicuous." If we had to choose among her cleverly characters, we should choose James. Here is a short but penetrating study of a little boy, poet, artist, part philosopher, sufficient to himself and wholly natural. Except for the rather morbid presentment of Miss Robinson the dressmaker, there is nothing in the book that is not shrewdly observed and amusingly told.

THE SALUTATION

Miss Sylvia Townsend Warner is in danger of thinking, it seems, that her literary reputation may be nourished by fantasy and quaintness. And this is a pity; for by the evidence of one story, "Elmer Barley," in her new collection of short stories, THE SALUTATION (Chatto and Windus, 7s. 6d. net), she reaches a point of greater excellence along straight roads than by the pursuit of curiosities. She is also a too willing victim of an excess of her own merits—for example, the frivolousness that may be in good writing, in sentences too well dressed for their purpose. Moreover, one had imagined she would be too good an artist to be tempted by the ridiculous cleverness; especially of endings, which is the treacherous vice of the short-story medium. In "The Son" she tells of a man who has been defrauded of happiness by a powerful mother, and who returns, an aged solitary, to their house (all most movingly related); but then—using the irritating symbolism of the accomplished technician—Miss Warner makes him smash his mother's portrait with a poker and walk out into the night.

It is necessary to refer to these unrealities in the book for the special reason that when the wishes, when she is serious and simple, Miss Warner writes memorably with the distinct outline of a mind exercised in poetry. "Elmer Barley" is told in the voice of an ordinary countrywoman—so there is a discipline of literary excess—and in the result Miss Warner gives us an exhibition of sharpness, strength and passion that is to be greatly admired. It is a sure touch that sets down the shortcomings of the pretty woman who was wed above her station, and who, wed below it, far below it, a man whom she afterwards married. "The Salutation," which, with "Elmer Barley," is one of the two longer stories, is also dexterous and has charm; and in all the stories, from time to time, one gauges the beauty of speech: at mountains, for instance, which "rose up out of a continent, with time wandering across their slopes like a slight cloud." And there is a delightful souvenir of Emily Bronte, surprisingly handled.

CONTRACT BRIDGE

Contract Bridge for Auction Players. Including an Outline for Beginners and Illustrative Hands from the Culbertson-Lenz Match. By Ely Culbertson. English Edition. Edited by Hubert Phillips. 7s. 6d. net. 189 pp. Faber and Faber 6s. n.

This edition of Mr. Culbertson's book is intended not only for Auction players who are taking up Contract, but also to show how the system of bidding generally associated with the name of Culbertson can be used by those who prefer the older game. The aim is to prove also that Contract is not the complicated and difficult game many people imagine, and that in order to become successful Contract players it is only necessary for those who are well grounded in the approach principles of Auction bidding to apply the same methods to the more exacting requirements of Contract bidding. After a commendably brief summary of his system, Mr. Culbertson proceeds to show where Auction and Contract are similar and where they differ. He does this effectively by setting out in parallel columns the different requirements for the two forms of the game, and follows with a number of hands showing the correct bidding at Auction and at Contract.

(These Books may be obtained from Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, Chater Road, Hong Kong.)

FIRST CONTACTS OF FAR EAST AND WEST

THE MERCHANT VENTURERS OF LONDON: A RECORD OF EARLY EASTERN TRADE AND PIRACY DURING THE 17TH CENTURY. By Charles Grey. Edited with a preface by Lieut-General Sir George MacMunn. (Whitby, 12s. 6d.)

This is a record, taken largely from original documents, of the hazards, misadventures, and misdeeds of our early merchant adventurer. The beginnings of our overseas trade were, like most beginnings, crude and tentative, and depended in nearly equal parts on courage and knavery. There were rivals in the field, already established; and Dutch and French and Portuguese had on their side no inconsiderable methods of opposition. These reached their height in the dreadful affair of Amboyna, when a crew of Englishmen were forced, under torture, to confess to false charges of conspiracy and were afterwards executed. Cheerful reading, compared with that, is the story of William Hawkins and the Grand Mogul, a breezy potentate who openly disregarded the Mohammedan rules of diet and "when any scrupulous person of his own nation happened to be present, ordered him to break his fast, or he would throw him to the lions, a brace of whom were always chained beneath the window."

This Hawkins, a nephew of Sir John, had started his career with an expedition to find the North-West Passage, the captain's commission permitting him "to take all ships that should oppose him south of the equinoctial line"; so ambiguous were the frontiers between trade and piracy. In this latter business even the most respectable people engaged, and we find the Seahorse starting from Plymouth in 1630 commissioned by the King to "range the seas the world over for the purpose of taking prizes."

We renew acquaintance in these pages with Will Adams, whose twenty years in Japan is commemorated in the name of a street in Yedo; and Francis Day, that "about knave" who by a sort of accident, and in a whirlwind of recriminations, founded Madras; and Captain Andrew Shilling, who fought the Portuguese in the Persian Gulf; and other doughty pioneers. It is not all pleasant reading, but it is all spirited and muscular and rough-and-tumble, as befits days when the sea had more salt in it than we know.

THE WORLD CRISIS

IS CAPITALISM DOOMED? THE TWELFTH HOUR OF CAPITALISM. By Kuno Renatus. Translated by E. W. Fickes. (London: George Allen and Unwin, Ltd., 7/6.)

Economists are apt to be pedantic and, as a rule, they make but dull reading. On top of this, one of the few points on which all economists agree is the fundamental flaw in economic reasoning—namely the treating of man as a rational being.

Yet Economics, which treats of man in his endeavours to earn a living, is so vital a subject that most conscientious citizens plough despairingly through books on the science in the hope of learning something about it. How relieved such people will be on picking up "The Twelfth Hour of Capitalism," for it is a readable book on a most important subject.

The object of this book is to show how the present, regrettably obvious World Crisis, of unexampled severity and duration, with its daily shrinkage of the total of world trade, arose.

The author starts off by describing the crisis, then proceeds to discuss the various explanations thereof, of that have already been put forward, showing "en passant" that many facts that have been suggested as causes are but symptoms of the crisis. And from the Strakosch and Dalberg theories the author proceeds to his own: namely, that the crisis is due to the enormous public debts still outstanding as a result of the recent war. The world is, as it were, over-capitalized.

(Continued on Page 4.)

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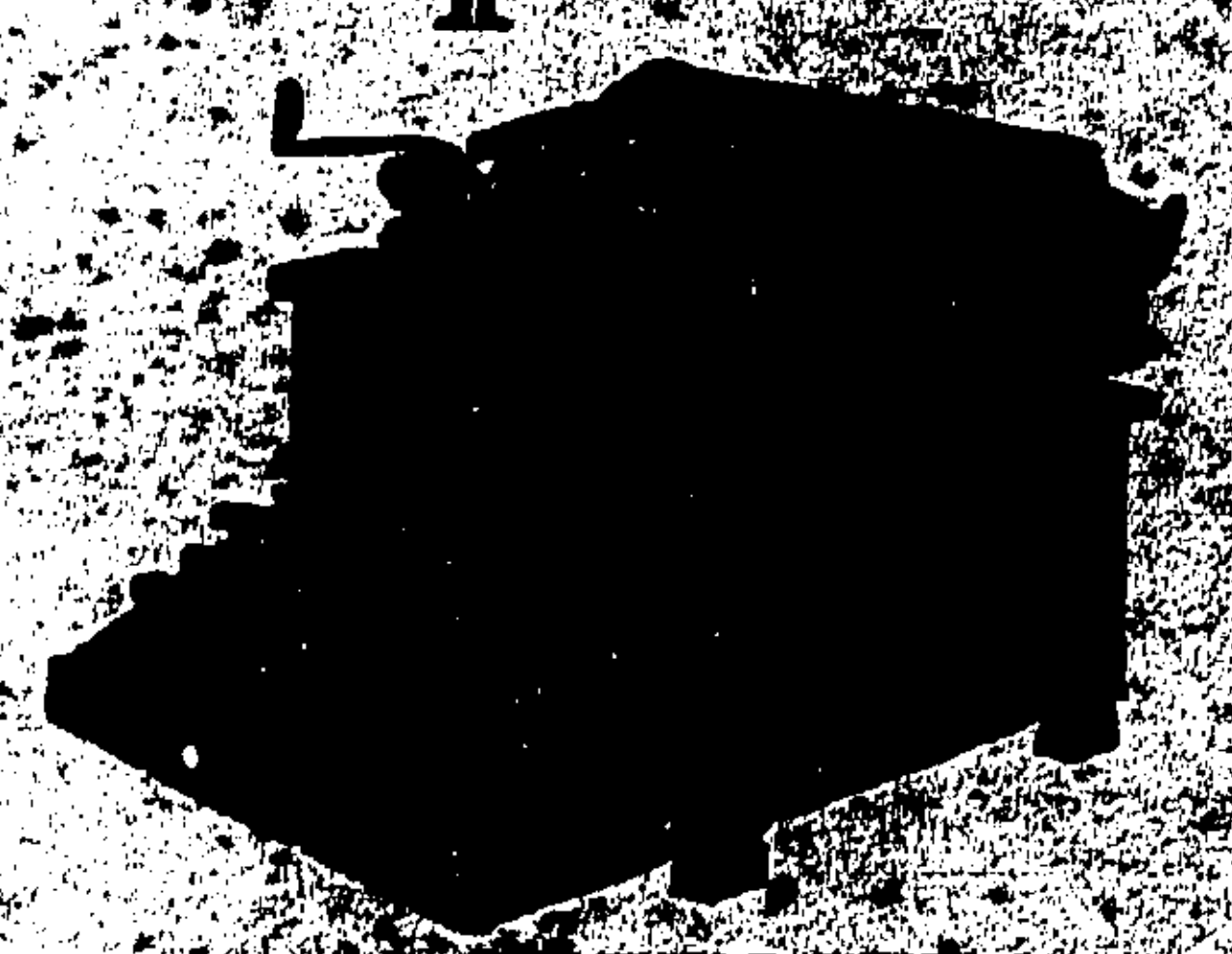
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WOOLSEY**IN THEIR BIGGEST GIG
AND GIGGLE SENSATION!**PEACH
O
RENO**DOROTHY LEE
ZELMA O'NEAL
JOSEPH CANTORONNEW PROVINCE TO
BE CREATED IN
SIKANGSCHEME EXPECTED TO
HELP SETTLE SZECHUEN
DISPUTE

Nanking, Dec. 28.—It is understood that the National Government proposes to expedite the plans for the creation of a new province in Sikang, between Szechuen and Tibet. This locality has for some time been earmarked as a special area to be turned into a province, and the present proposal to hasten the realization of such a plan is expected to help towards the settlement of the Szechuen dispute. General Liu Wen Hui is to be appointed Chairman of the new province to which 7 districts in western Szechuen are to be added, it is learned.

The latest appeal to the Szechuen warring leaders is said to have been sent by General Tsi Ting Kai, commander-in-chief of the 19th Route Army in Fukien, who asks for the sinking of all internal difference for a united stand to resist foreign aggression.—Canton Sun.

TO-DAY AT THE
CINEMA

HONG KONG

King's.
"Unholy Garden."
Queen's.
"Speak Easily."
Central.
"The Love Contract."
Oriental.
"The Rainbow Trail."

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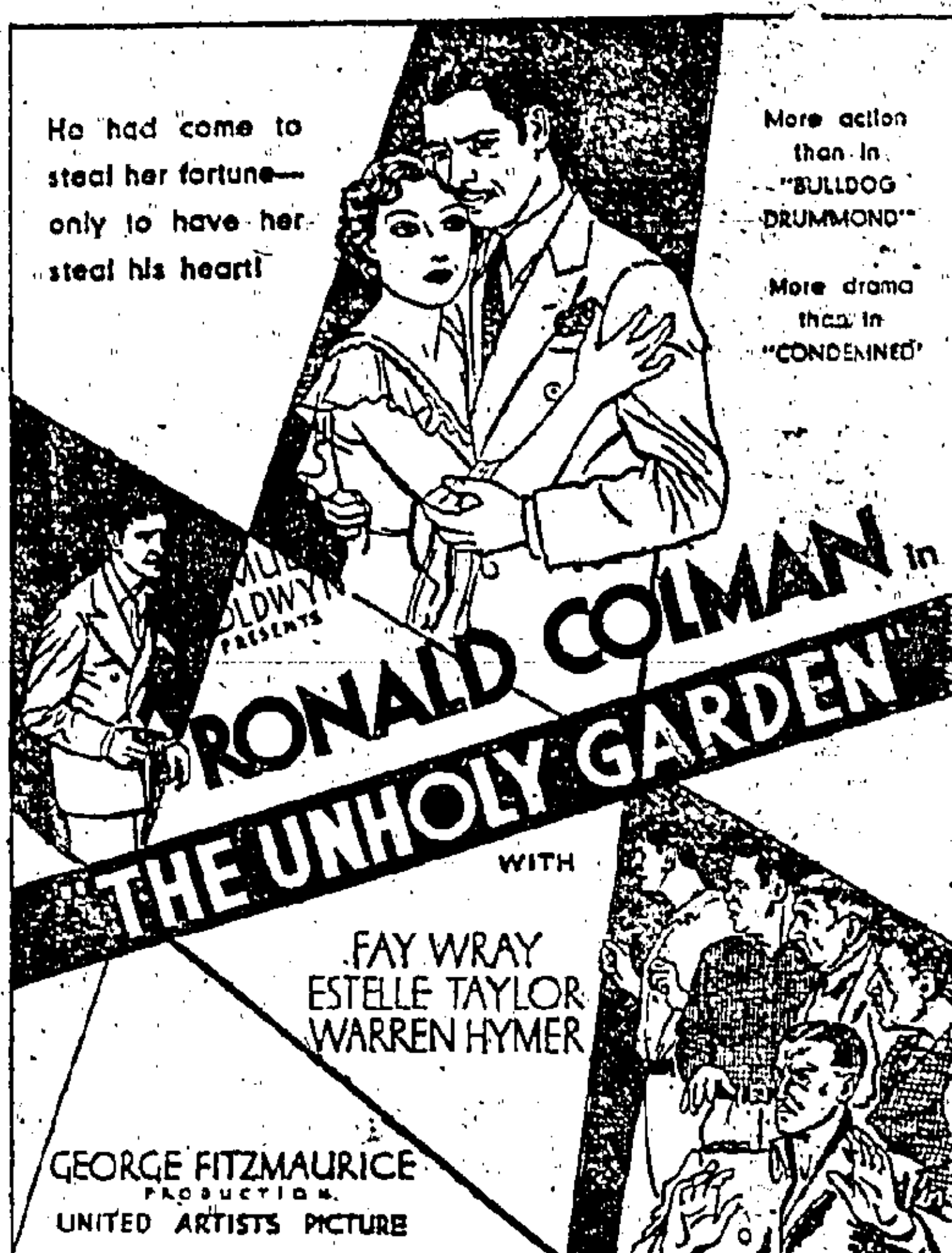
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"The Trial of Vivienne Ware."
"Eily Christine."
Queen's.
"Bought."
"Fireman Save My Child."
"Laugh and Get Rich Quick."
Central.
"Peach of Reno."
"Thark."
"Old Dark House."
Star.
"Alias Jimmy Valentine."
"The Man They Couldn't Arrest."
"Dundee."
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MOVIE NEWS

Pictures In Hong Kong.

THE UNHOLY
GARDEN

Ben Hecht appears to have located the end of the rainbow. The novelist and playwright has found an overflowing pot of gold, the result of having become in the last few months one of the most prolific writers contributing to the screen.

Almost weekly, Hecht is talking on new assignments, his screen activities now being confined to the United Artists lot, where he is under exclusive contract to Samuel Goldwyn. But his activities do not stop there, by any means.

Recently the playwright made a hurried trip to New York for the purpose of placing in rehearsal a new stage play, "Twentieth Century," which will be presented in the fall, and while here he received new royalty reports on "A Jew in Love," his best-selling novel. In his off moments he looked over notes on another play and another novel.

Just prior to that trip, Hecht and Charles MacArthur, his erstwhile collaborator, had completed an original screen story upon order of Samuel Goldwyn. It was called "The Unholy Garden" and Ronald Colman has transcribed it into a picture. It comes to the King's Theatre to-day. The yarn brings a new treatment to "The Port of Missing Men" theme, the locale being North Africa.

When they started "The Unholy Garden," Hecht and MacArthur had just supervised the adaptation of their celebrated stage play, "The Front Page," the Hughes picture which still is hanging up tremendous box-office records "the world over." Certainly, it is one of the greatest talking pictures yet made.

Completion of "The Unholy Garden," though ended the collaboration of Hecht and MacArthur. For, while the former signed up with Samuel Goldwyn, the latter went under exclusive contract to Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. Under that contract, Hecht polished off the dialogue of two more Howard Hughes pictures, "Scarface" and "Queer People," the latter an adaptation of the sensational story of Hollywood by Carroll and Garrett Graham.

In addition to the joint authorship with MacArthur, of "The Front Page" and "The Unholy Garden," Hecht wrote for the screen "Underworld," "The Unholy Garden," "Road House Nights" and "The Great Gabbo," while

"MADAME
RACKETEER"

Natural talent will to the surface, regardless of circumstance or environment.

As evidence of this, Evalyn Knapp, former stage actress and now a featured film player, points to the beginnings of her own theatrical career.

Miss Knapp, who is now appearing in Paramount's "Madame Racketeer" with Alison Skipworth and Richard Bennett, discloses that her early ambition was to become a newspaper reporter. The glamour and adventure of journalism intrigued her mind, she says, and she probably would have followed this career had not Fate, in the form of amateur theatricals, revealed her aptitude for stage work.

Completing her school studies in Kansas City, Miss Knapp joined a local stock company. After playing numerous roles, she persuaded her parents to let her go to New York for further training and experience.

Following six months in dramatic school, Miss Knapp secured a part with a road company, playing "The Patsy." This was followed with an important role in "Broadway," which brought her to Los Angeles after weeks of rehearsal in New York.

Returning to Broadway, she played two parts in Channing Pollock's "Mr. Monopenny," Eastern film executives witnessed her in this play and signed her for a series of twenty-four short pictures.

During the next two years she played in sixteen feature productions, including "The Millionaire," "George Arliss," "High Pressure," "Fireman Save My Child," "Successful Calamity" and "New York Town." She now plays an important part in "Madame Racketeer," which is the King's Theatre's feature, beginning next Thursday.

MacArthur authored "Way for a Sailor," "Paid" and the stage "Lulu Bella."

As for the Hecht novels, one recalls "A Jew in Love," "Gargoyles," "Eric," "Dorn," "Conan Bruga," "Don Juan," "The Florentine Dagger," "The Kingdom of Evil," "Humpty Dumpty" and "Broken Nocks." There are others; so many, in fact, that one would think that, what with novels, plays and screen vehicles, Hecht could keep an assistant busy jotting up titles.

"LA TOSCA"

FINE PERFORMANCE OF
PUCCINI'S "MELODRAMA"

One can generally be sure that a Puccini opera performed by Italians will be good entertainment value, and Monday night's La Tosca was no exception. Puccini always knew what he was doing, and was, within his limits, a conscientious artist with a sureness of instinct for the stage amounting to genius, and far greater technical competence than many more pretentious but less popular composers.

The resources of the San Carlo opera company are, like those of Puccini, limited, but they too are used to the full, reaching a standard which, for a touring company, is exceptionally high.

In La Tosca, a great deal depends on the heroine, and Mlle. Moretti, who sang the part last night, excelled herself, acting and singing in a way that far surpassed her previous efforts here. Her voice took on a new warmth and brilliance, and her performance was full of interest and vitality, especially in the thrilling climaxes of Act 2 and 3.

The Mario, M. Rojo, sang magnificently, and fully deserved the applause which led to an encore. "E lucevan le stelle," which he sang with warmth and passion and a welcome freedom from over-emphasis.

M. Scanzuzzi has a manly voice, but keeps nothing in reserve for the big moments, and has very little idea of legato singing. His Scarpia was therefore not equal to the other two principals, and his attempts to make the part look sinister were not very convincing.

Mention should be made of M. Siravo's excellent character sketch (Continued on next column.)

BUSTER KEATON'S
"FROZEN ASSET"WELL DISPLAYED IN
"SPEAK EASILY."

Buster Keaton's "Frozen asset" may have been his face through many of his comedies, but his new role as the college professor in "Speak Easily," is the nearest thing to an exact character portrayal he has ever attempted.

Throughout the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer farce now showing at the Queen's Theatre, his part demands an absolutely set and indifferent reaction to any occurrence no matter how startling. He never changes his expression or tone of voice, which gives Keaton an admirable opportunity for his hilarious brand of comedy.

He is supported by Jimmy "Schnozzle" Durante in the role of a small-time piano player. Others in the cast are Ruth Selwyn, Thelma Todd, Hedda Hopper and Henry Armetta. Edward Sedgwick directed.

The most incongruous sight in Hollywood the other day was Conrad Nagel wearing a beautiful pink silk dressing gown over a bedraggled linen suit in which he had just been dragged out of a mud swamp for a film scene.

As usual, the costumes were superb, though surely some of the stage properties could be bettered.

The smallness of the orchestra is a great handicap in such a colorful score, but the playing was creditable under the rather stiff baton of Car. G. Puccini.

Lucia di Lammermoor was given last night, and will be reviewed to-morrow. Tonight's opera is Carmen.

FILM NOTES FROM
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MR. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

LONDON, Dec. 14.

Mr. Fairbanks confesses that he would rather live in London than in New York. "My ideal existence," he says, "would be a house in London, go to St. Moritz for the sports, and spend a lot of time in Italy. However, as I am only 49 there is no occasion to talk of settling down yet."

Mr. Fairbanks, who has been described as the latter's friend and the latter's gold mine, has just wound up a two-day shopping expedition in London and it is calculated that he has ordered 30 suits and 17 hats, by his friends. They have, however, quite lost count of the number of ties, socks etc. It is reported that Mr. Fairbanks buys all his clothes in this country and has done so for years.

Mr. Fairbanks says he has been vastly impressed with the spirit of the English people in the midst of depression, "quite a contrast to the folks back home, who go round jiggling long beams. I don't think it's false optimism," he said, "but rather a determination to fight through, which is very fine."

"The Girl from Maxim's"

A particularly strong cast is being assembled for this super London Film Production now in preparation under the direction of Alexander Korda. The cast will include Thelma Todd, Frances Day, George Grossmith, Lady Tree and Evan Thomas. The film is being made in French and English at the Pathe, Nathan Studios, Paris and deals with the lighter side of Parisian life in the Gay Nineties when Maxim's was at the height of its fame and the champagne and magnificence of champagne were the order of the night. This film, which will contain many of the most popular songs of the period, will be made in association with Gaumont British Picture Corporation, which will also conceive itself with the distribution.

A New Gaumont British Star

Gaumont British announce the signing up of Sonnie Hale on contract as a Gaumont British Star. His recent successes both in "Tell Me Tonight" and "Happy Ever After" have brought him before the public and the future is certain to establish him alongside Jack Hulbert and Gordon Harker as amongst the most popular screen actors of to-day.

Silly Symphonies in Colour

The Walt Disney Symphonies are now to be tried out in colour. The process to be used is Technicolor, always the most satisfactory of the colour systems. Each individual drawing of the cartoon series is hand-painted, and Disney has managed to include in his palette a number of colours, particularly half-shades and "pastel" shades, not usually found in colour-film photography. The figures of fish and shells, trees, and golden daisies, birds and water creatures, move in all their glory against a background of pale colour wash. Even the letters on the title sheet—"Disney's" signature tune—stand out from a surface of a warm parchment tone. In the new Silly Symphonies, Disney has whipped up movement to an almost incredible pace, without ever breaking the free flow of his line.

The Midshipmaid

Albert de Courville has turned out one of his most workable shows in this film version of the Bay of Kings Hall comedy. It is not funny in the ordinary sense, but it is wonderfully good entertainment—the sort of good-humoured, generous ragging that British audiences of all ages find it impossible to resist.

Aviation

Is a record of flight to the Cape on the route of the Big Ben liner, made by Roy Tucker, with his own commentary. This film is extremely ingenious, both in the photography and comment, you have the feeling of watching and listening to something in rehearsal rather than appraising a finished job.

Col. W. S. Van Dyke and his Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer polar expedition were guests at the oldest banquet of their lives, according to a wireless from the schooner Nantux at Teller Bay in the frozen North. The company, dining Eskimo, were fettered at a walrus-meat feast by an Eskimo-tribe. Incidentally they report walrus steaks as a perfectly good delicacy.

By a strange coincidence, Robert Montgomery will be able to do part of his convalescence from an appendicitis operation before the movie cameras. His last scenes in Tifin show him on a sick bed.

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KIDDIES' DAY AT K.C.C.

ANNUAL CHILDREN'S SPORTS

LADY PEEL DISTRIBUTES THE PRIZES

The annual children's sports were held at the Kowloon Cricket Club on Monday afternoon in delightful weather. Over three hundred kiddies took part in the races which were very efficiently run-off by the committee of handicappers and starters. The afternoon was honoured by the attendance of His Excellency Sir William and Lady Peel who distributed the prizes at the conclusion.

The twelve events both attracted large entry so that heats were run with finals for the first three places. Each child received a number of tickets on entering the grounds and at the conclusion received a free prize, so that none went away empty handed. Much to the delight of all, side shows included the popular coconut shy operated by Messrs. Ferguson and Dunn who wore comic costumes. The prize of a coconut was given to the accurate throwers who seemed to be very satisfied with their odd prizes. Special note should be made of the hard work put in by the President and his secretaries Mr. Hyde-Lay and Mr. George White.

Five raffles took place during the afternoon, the prizes of which were distributed at the impromptu dance held at the conclusion of the sports.

The band of H.M.S. Suffolk supplied the music throughout the afternoon, which kept the kiddies merry and bright.

Prize Distribution

The President of the K.C.C., Mr. E. Abraham, in asking his Ladyship to distribute the prizes said: "Your Excellency, Lady Peel, ladies and gentlemen: This is the 27th annual meeting of the Kowloon Cricket Club's children's sports and I am very glad to see that the gathering here today is as large, if not larger, than the year before. I hope all present have enjoyed themselves."

We are indeed highly honoured by the presence of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Peel, who in spite of the many calls on them, have found time to come all the way from Hong Kong to distribute the prizes.

I take this opportunity of thanking both members and non-members for the generous contributions to the prize fund, without whose financial assistance we could not have carried out our sports meeting on such a big scale.

I congratulate the girls and boys who have won prizes to-day and to those who have not been successful I invite them to roll up again next year and try their luck then.

In conclusion, I thank our friends from Kowloon Docks and the members of the committee and their lady helpers for the indefatigable labours they have put in, making this meeting the success it has been.

I will now ask Lady Peel to present the prizes.

After distributing the prizes, Lady Peel was presented with a bouquet of flowers by little Miss Katherine Hyde-Lay, followed by three rousing cheers called for by Mr. Abraham.

The results of the racing are as under:

GIRLS' EVENTS

1. Skipping Race (Handicap)

Ages 11-14.

1. Doris Nish

2. Marie Smith

3. Betty Penny

2. Flat Race (Handicap)

Ages 6-9.

1. Maureen Sullivan

2. Dorothy McCaw

3. Audrey Abington

3. Obstacle Race (Handicap)

Ages 10-14.

1. Jean London

2. Allison Fisher

3. Emily McKelvie

4. Relay Race (Teams of Four)

(Scratch) Ages 10-14.

1. Jean Hale

2. Audrey Abington

3. Freda Smith

5. Flat Race (Handicap) Ages 6-9

1. Marie Smith

2. Dorothy McCaw

3. Allison Fisher

6. Flat Race (Handicap) Ages 8-14

1. Mary Egan

2. June Tinsley

7. Egg and Spoon Race (Scratch) Ages 10-14

1. Jean London

2. Dorothy McCaw

3. Freda Smith

8. Flat Race (Handicap) Ages 4-7

1. Emily Land

2. C. Silva

3. Betty Scriven

9. Three-Legged Race (Handicap) Ages 10-14

1. Emily McKelvie

2. P. Buchanan

3. G. Nives

10. Flat Race (Handicap) Ages 8-10

1. Freda Smith

2. Pauline Baxter

3. Freda Smith

11. Wheelbarrow Race (Scratch) Ages 8-14

1. M. Noronha

2. Betty Scriven

3. Dorothy McCaw

12. Consolation Race (Non Prize Winners Handicap) Ages 4-14

1. Pauline Buchanan

2. George Gromthwaite

3. Betty Goodwin

BOYS' EVENTS

1. Potato Race (Scratch) Ages 10-12

1. Victor Garcia

2. Antony Reis

3. C. Rozario

2. Boot Race (Scratch) Ages Under 12

1. Robert Marcus

2. Achter Khan

3. Joseph Marquis

3. Skipping Race (Handicap) Ages 8-10

1. Charlie Gardner

2. George Abington

3. N. Lee

4. Flat Race (Handicap) Ages 4-6

1. Joseph Pereira

2. C. Rozario

3. Antony Reis

4. Alfred Abington

5. Potato Race (Scratch) Ages 10-14

1. F. Gonzales

2. Tenny Gozamo

3. Joseph Gozamo

6. Skipping Race (Handicap) Ages Under 8

1. P. Egan

2. Achter Khan

3. Jack Lanakar

7. Flat Race (Handicap) Ages Up to 14

1. L. Gozamo

2. Victor Garcia

3. Dickie Silva

4. Frank Smith

5. Antonio Roza

6. Eric Stone

7. Harold Hulce

8. Silva

8. Musical Chairs—Ages 8-14

1. Joseph Gozamo

2. Vincent Silva

3. Bobby Hoare

9. Egg and Spoon Race (Scratch) Ages Up to 14

1. Frank Smith and Antonio Roza

2. G. Glover and E. Frith

3. Geoffrey Arnold and N. Lee

10. Flat Race (Handicap) Ages 6-14

1. Jerry Gozamo

2. F. Gonzales

3. A. Odel

11. Relay Race (Teams of Four) (Scratch) Ages 8-14

1. John Egan and E. Frith

2. Joseph Pereira and Charlie Gardner

3. Leo Sousa and F. Silva

12. Consolation Race (Non Prize Winners Handicap) Ages Up to 14

1. C. Pinquet

2. P. Casto

3. J. Buchanan

RAFFLE RESULTS

Yacht

Ticket No. 9—won by Thomas Ferguson

Motor Boat

Won by Mr. J. C. Lynam

1st prize

won by F. E. Nash

2nd prize

won by Mr. Webb

3rd prize

Miss Allison Fisher

Hornby Train

Ticket No. 76—won by Eddie Burford

Gibbo Bicycle

Ticket No. 27—won by J. P. Robinson

Boys Bicycle

Ticket No. 35—won by Mr. Newman

It remains to be seen what the outcome will be.

The weather during December, up to the winter solstice, was unusually cold and rainy, and there has been much sickness. All through the village malaria is taking heavy toll, working days, and there have been more deaths than usual from this disease, as resistance seems to have been for the unsatisfactory weather. The Chinese say that if the solstice is wet the New Year season (old calendar) will be dry, and vice versa, so this year they have every right to expect a fair holiday season.

NEWS LETTER FROM HAINAN

(Continued from Page 1).

sonality after death, as when the clothing, etc., is to be burned, a paper on which the name of the recipient is written must also be burned.

Points of Ritual

The sacrifices of these articles are, of course, able to be made by male descendants, but they may also be made by women, for immediate ancestors to the third generation, either of their own or their husband's family, but they must burn their offerings outside the house, not before the ancestral tablets as the men do. Men friends of the family may also make offerings if they desire. The ceremony may be performed by members of the family, but often a Taoist priest is called in to officiate. Such offerings are not made for the spirit of a boy dying before his marriage, and even for an unmarried girl. Hence the rigid insistence in the old days, and even now in remote districts, that if a girl dies after being engaged but before marriage, and the boy concerned is again engaged, before the actual marriage to the second partner is consummated the red chair must be sent to the home of the original fiancée and a spirit wedding ceremony performed. Thus the deceased girl's wandering soul is given a home among her intended husband's ancestral group and shares in the general sacrifices to that group. Otherwise her soul, unclaimed and unprovided for, will haunt the boy's family and bring them ill-luck.

Times and Seasons

The offerings may be made at any time, but the fifteenth of the seventh lunar month is, of course, the great festival for spirit worship. Such offerings are also performed on each seventh day on the seven sevens of mourning after death, on the first anniversary of the death, and usually on succeeding anniversaries. The public ceremony for worshipping "orphan" spirits is called a "soong" and is held whenever local precedents have decreed. Closely connected is the ceremony of calling the soul to the grave, when a frog or an empty coffin is buried in place of the body of some member of the family lost at sea, or buried elsewhere. The priest solemnly calls the wandering soul to its resting place, the sacrifices are then offered and the grave stones set up. The whole system brings vividly to mind parts of the Aeneid, and offers many interesting points of comparison with ancient Roman beliefs.

TOUR OF INTERIOR

A party from Kachek have just returned from a three weeks' tour in the Loi country in the interior of the island. They report various items of general interest. A headman of one village was asking the pastor what to do in a case concerning a Hainanese trader. This trader had sold to a certain Loi man eight Chinese feet of cloth. As in Loi land money is scarce, the purchaser promised to pay two small pigs to the trader a little later. During the sudden and unexpected heavy rains the river rose rapidly and swept away all the man's pigs. The trader came back, demanded the sum of \$40, or said he would take the man's buffalo. So they promised to pay the \$40—an expensive rate for eight feet of cloth worth at most a dollar! The members of the party had difficulty in securing carriers for their loads, and in several instances only the present of a shirt or coat plus the regular price was sufficient inducement. Lia-mui market (Gate of the Mountain), in Dengung district, almost due west of Kachek according to the maps, is the distributing point for the forest products brought out to the eastern side of the island. Loi carriers come from Roan-gang, four days' journey to the south-west, with loads of rattan, etc., and return with salt or other commodities, receiving only slightly over one dollar for the round trip, so it is easy to see why money is scarce in that region. The people are, at the mercy of the unscrupulous traders for any articles they must buy, and it seems respects their lives are very bitter indeed.

Turbulent Students

Kachek market at present is being placated and circled by the students' union of the Thirteenth Provincial Middle School, who are on strike. They are demanding the removal of the principal, Mr. Fu, who was appointed last fall, immediately, of course, dismissed all the former teachers, and has apparently carried things with a high hand. The students divide their complaints into two groups, one financial and one educational. The main points seem to be that the principal dismissed the Finance Committee formerly in power, has persistently falsified accounts, has over-charged pupils, and expelled those who protested, has taken fees for Boy Scout and handicraft purposes, and not supplied the materials for either, has dismissed several teachers and himself continued to draw their salaries, etc. (Continued on previous column)

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ENGLISH LIGHT VERSE

INTERESTING ADDRESS AT ENGLISH ASSO. BY MR. H. C. MACNAMARA

THE GREAT NAME OF GILBERT RECALLED

At the Helena May Institute yesterday evening Mr. H. C. Macnamara gave a very interesting and witty address on the "Light Verse" in the course of which he quoted extensively from some of the best examples.

Sir William Hornell presided over the meeting, and there was a very large attendance. In the course of his address, Mr. Macnamara gave a brief historical survey of English light verse, beginning in the seventeenth century down to the present time, and also referred to the work of present day writers of light verse.

The address was followed by a very interesting discussion in which Professors Simpson and Middleton Smith, Father Byrne, Mr. Edgar Davidson, Sir William Hornell and other members of the audience took part.

WHAT IS LIGHT VERSE?

In the course of his address, Mr. Macnamara said:—Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: The first question that presents itself in opening a discussion of "Light Verse" is "What is light verse?" Is it to be contrasted with heavy verse? Certainly not! Heavy verse is merely bad verse. The most sublime poetry, "Paradise Lost," for example is not heavy. The only thing that can make it seem so, is to hear it badly read.

As in the case of many other inquiries the appropriate answer to the question can best be given by a comparison. Think for example of some lines of the finest poetry you know and contrast them with the following short poem, the title of which is "On a distant prospect of an ascending bookmaker."

"Alas! What boots it that my noble steed,

"Chosen so carefully, the field outran,

"I did not reckon, bookie, on your speed,

"The proper study of mankind is man."

The distinction I wish to emphasize is apparent. The object of great verse is that it should be beautiful; the main object of light verse is that it should amuse us. At the same time verse that amuses us is not always light verse, in the sense intended in this paper. Verse may be quite amusing, to some people at all events, and still have no literary merits at all. Light verse in the sense I am trying to indicate should have some beauty of form.

Many Good Writers.

What I propose to do this evening is not to try to analyse or attempt to propound theories about light verse but simply to make a rough historical survey of English light verse beginning in the 17th Century and continuing down to the present time. The difficulty in dealing with this subject is that we have too many writers of really good light verse and it is impossible to give more than a mere outline of their work in the time available.

The first poet I shall deal with is Samuel Butler who flourished in the reign of Charles II. His great poem "Hudibras" was a satire on the Puritan and Military party. To read it without full notes renders much of it incomprehensible and to read it with full notes is a severe labour. Still I do know people who have the highest regard for it.

"Rejected Addresses."

Perhaps the richest and most varied collection of English light verse is to be found in a book once well-known (my own copy is of the 18th edition) but now, unfortunately, practically unknown. It is called "Rejected Addresses." The authors were James and Horace Smith who wrote it in the year 1812. An advertisement had been put in this London paper shortly before the book was written asking for addresses to be sent in for an open competition in which the winning address was to be read at the opening of the new Drury Lane Theatre. The authors seized on the idea of writing parodies on the best-known authors and publishing them as the addresses that had been sent in and rejected. The book contains excellent parodies of, amongst others, Lord Byron, William Cobbett, Thomas Moore, Robert Southey, Sir Walter Scott, Dr. Johnson, Coleridge and Crabbe.

The next writer of light verse I would mention is Calverley, a very great scholar and parodist. His best known poem is the Ode to Tobacco. Calverley was one of the few men who have been members of both the University of Oxford and of Cambridge. This reminds me that another writer of light verse, Lewis Carroll, was an Oxford Mathematical Tutor.

Carroll and Lear.

His verse is too well-known for me to take up your time by reciting them. Lewis Carroll had a wonderful knack of making up portmanteau words, such as "frabjous" and "marmalade."

and many others which are the despair of less gifted persons. In the case of the word "chortle," he definitely added a new word to the English language which you can verify for yourselves by consulting the Oxford dictionary.

This art of creating curious words he had in common with the next author I intend to discuss, Edward Lear. Lear was a very popular children's poet some years ago and, I hope, is still so. Children will always enjoy making acquaintance with the "jumbies" the "quangle-wangle" and "Aunt Jobiscia." He also popularised the limerick.

Gilbert.

The great name of Gilbert raises an interesting thought. To what extent, if at all, is the writer of light verse aided by his verses being set to music? In the case of Gilbert, I think he would have been a great and much-admired writer of light verse, if no line of his had ever been set to music. On the other hand, it is certain that his collaboration with Sullivan did enormously enhance his reputation.

Gilbert besides being a writer of light verses was a very real satirist. He acted by the light of his own precept given through the mouth of Jack Point.

"One of Gilbert's Light Operas deserves special mention; "Princess Ida." In the other operas, the parts that are not sung are in prose. In "Princess Ida," they are in blank verse. It is the only instance I can recollect of "light" blank verse.

Gilbert, I think, is the greatest name that can be mentioned in connection with English "Light Verse."

Living Author.

I now propose to consider living authors. Here there is the same difficulty in selection. I am relieved to think that the object of this paper is to start a discussion, rather than exhaust a subject. I will mention at once the names of five living exponents of the art of writing "Light Verse." They are Messrs. Chesterton, Belloc, Graham, Herbert and Wyndham Lewis.

Some may consider that the most perfect light verse is produced by Harry Graham. There is an exquisite neatness about his lines that few other writers can be found to equal.

Mr. Belloc is another example of the truth exemplified by Gilbert that the writing of light verse does no prevent composition on more serious themes. Mr. A. P. Herbert is a popular writer of light verse and I mention him here because he is popular and because, he is trying, I think, and sometimes with success, to follow in the steps of the great Gilbert.

Chesterton.

A very charming writer of light and serious verse is Mr. G. K. Chesterton. Of his serious verse it is fair to say that it stands high in English poetry. Unfortunately I have been unable to find a suitable example of his light verse to present to you to-night. I may say that the ballads in a form of verse in which he has shown both skill and humour.

I do not know whether Wyndham Lewis has published in book form the verses he used to write in the "Daily Mail." If he has not done so, I am surprised as it is excellent. Some years ago, Mr. Kipling expressed an admiration for no less a person than Jane Austen, in one of his books and wrote a poem about her. Mr. Wyndham Lewis thought it would be a good thing to write something nice about Mr. Kipling and here are the first two verses of his poem. It is called

Jane's Visitor.

Rudyard went to Paradise. That was only fair.

A Sergeant Major met him first. And led him up the stairs.

Six and twenty Generals. Ribbons red as blood.

Should there be anything at the top. To welcome Rud.

Up came the Third Soldier. At a martial run.

Whipped the Host of Heavens. Hastily rearing. Shun.

A ST. NICHOLAS OF HONG KONG

Anonymous Treat to Beggar Children

(CONTRIBUTED)

In recording the festivities and the various methods adopted by residents to make the last night of 1932 a pleasant memory, we feel that we should not be doing our duty if we did not recount the following happy little story which tells of a well-known local gentleman who, although he spent his evening in a way totally different to his fellow colonists, nevertheless did us a service more happiness from his novel exploit than the majority of us.

The gentleman in question, who now rightly deserves to have Nicholas added to his other Christian names, at 5.50 on the Eve of the New Year commenced a tour of the main streets of the town and on his way gathered up the waifs and beggar children of the city. At 10.15 quite a procession was to be seen winding its way along Queen's Road, the European gentleman at its head, a general at the head of his troops, having as his lieutenant and interpreter a young and well dressed Chinese, and in their wake their little army of some thirty poorly clad beggar children.

Their route march did not take them very far along the main street, their objective being a prominent Chinese restaurant. Into the eating house they trooped and before many minutes had passed, the gentleman having given his orders, his little guests were partaking of a meal the like of which they had not tasted before in their young lives. Whilst they were all thus engaged and far too busy to worry what was happening around them, the gentleman thanked his aide for the assistance given, paid the restaurant keeper his charges, stole out into the night and wended his way homewards. Truly a benefactor, and how happy his guests had been at the thought that he had brought a certain amount of happiness into the lives of many who until that hour had never known the meaning of the word.

FATAL FIGHT IN A SLAUGHTER HOUSE

KNIVES USED IN SILLY QUARREL

A stabbing affray in the Kennedy Town Slaughter House on the morning of Dec. 10 had its sequel at the Central Magistracy yesterday when a Chinese was charged before Mr. V. Schofield with murder.

Mr. J. A. Fraser, Assistant Attorney-General, prosecuted and the accused was not legally represented. Outlining the facts of the case, Mr. Fraser said that the accused and the deceased were foks employed by beef stalls in Central Market.

On the morning of the tragedy both were engaged in cleansing the entrails of cattle at Kennedy Town Slaughter House. Another foks came in and deceased told him that the accused had stolen some fat from the entrails. Accused resented this and a quarrel ensued, which developed into a fight. Both had butcher's knives in their hands at the time, and during the struggle, it was alleged, the accused stabbed the deceased under the arm-pit. As a result of this wound deceased died two days later in the Government Civil Hospital.

The accused was arrested the next night by friends of the deceased while in the act of boarding a train at Yaumatei Railway Station. After formal evidence had been taken the case was adjourned.

Smartly the Archangels, Sprang to the salute While the tin spurs clanked for joy On Rud's boot.

I have given you an account of some of the writers of light verse I most admire. There are others known to you all. Some I have no doubt missed. Others do not attract me so much as those I have mentioned. For example, A. A. Milne is a writer with a wide appeal. I must confess that to me his verses have always seemed somewhat insipid and if a child had the misfortune to be called Christopher Robin, the fact should be kept in the family circle rather than be recklessly broadcast.

In conclusion I will quote you a few lines whose patriotic sentiment will be a fitting conclusion to my efforts to amuse you:

The Germans live in Germany. The Romans live in Rome. The Turks live in Turkey. But the English live at Home.

Following the discussion, the Chairman proposed a vote of thanks to the speaker, which was heartily accorded.

It was announced that the next meeting would be on Thursday when Mr. L. C. Batters will address the Association on the subject of "The Art of the Poem."

ROTARY CLUB

Sir William Shenton Congratulated

AMERICAN TRAVELLER ADDRESSES ROTARIANS

The first public congratulations to Sir William Shenton, on his knighthood, came from the Rotary Club yesterday, when the Hon. Dr. S. W. Tao, presiding over the Club's weekly luncheon at Gloucester Building, said:—"One of our members has just recently had the honour of knighthood conferred on him by His Majesty the King. I move that this Club write Sir William Shenton a letter of congratulations, wishing that he and Lady Shenton may live long to enjoy the honour."

The proposal was carried with loud applause.

There were a large number of guests at yesterday's meeting including the following:—

Professor Robert E. Park of the University of Chicago. Rev. F. E. Ford and Mr. H. P. Chappell of Too H. Mr. F. Arndt, of Canton. Dr. Hsu Shi Tse of Hong Kong. Mr. Burton Preston of Mansfield, Ohio. Mr. E. M. Ayers of Zanerville, Ohio.

Professor Park was introduced by Sir William Hornell, who stated that the Professor was interested in mixed races. "That is not the reason why he came to Hong Kong," added Sir William, who went on to say that the Professor is shortly going on to Manila. (Laughter, and "Hear! Hear!")

The Hon. Mr. W. H. Bell who introduced Rev. Ford, said that he was travelling through the East in the interest of Too H. and that he was accompanied by Mr. Chappell.

The address yesterday was by Rotarian E. M. Ayers, from Zanerville, Ohio. He has travelled half way round the world in 83 days, of which 32 have been spent in transit mainly by air. He got his audience in roars of laughter when he described his journey across Europe to Hong Kong. Referring to Bagdad which he said was one of the worst places he had seen, he said: "If I never saw it again, it will be too soon." Bagdad, he said, was "The Garden of Eden," and oddly enough they had fruit for breakfast including apples. (Loud applause.) The speaker said he obtained a huge fig leaf from Bagdad and sent it to his wife for a Christmas present with a note expressing the hope that it would fit, "because it couldn't be changed." He had not heard from her yet!

Imag was described by the speaker as "the most desolate place in the world" and Cassa Rossa as "the worst dump I have ever seen."

The speaker painted a glowing picture of Athens and appeared to have been very much impressed by the magnificence of the stadium there, which was on the site of the ancient stadium built in 500 B.C. There was "more history" in the view from the Parthenon than in any other place in the world. He described the renovation of the ancient buildings and the many improvements made in the Town. A real thrill was provided by landing at dawn on the set of Galilee. "I don't know why you call it a sea, as it isn't as big as some of our city reservoirs," the speaker added.

Mr. Ayers paid a great tribute to the pioneer work of Imperial Airways but seemed to think they allowed too many delays. "The ships" were, however, very comfortable. The Dutch K.L.M., however, won his heart. Referring to the last lap of the journey he said: "We flew 1,000 miles to Bangkok in just over eight hours and it was as steady as this room." He said that aviation in the United States was by no means so smooth as there were dangerous air pockets in many places and when crossing the Rocky Mountains, airmen had to know the passes.

The speaker was thanked by Rotarian T. B. Wilson for his amusing and interesting address.

The Anniversary Dinner.

The anniversary dinner of the Rotary Club will be held at the Peninsula Hotel on January 14. About fifteen members of the Canton Rotary Club will be present as guests. It was decided that Rotarians be allowed to invite other guests but that no ladies be invited.

New Members.

The following members were welcomed at yesterday's meeting: Rotarian H. Mori, H. S. Mok, T. Yamamoto, W. Hong, Sling, A. E. Gerondel, G. W. Greene, Wallace Harper, Randonne Vazelle, Dr. Bruno Hahn, O. M. Manners, S. O. Wong, A. Breasley, D. Jenkins.

The motive of the assault, continued Inspector Murphy, was not quite clear, but it would appear that recently the victim and accused took opposite sides in a fight in Victoria Road, between two groups of prisoners.

After evidence had been taken, the case was adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE

[All letters intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not for publication, unless so desired, but as evidence of good faith.—Ed.]

H.K. BOXING ASSOCIATION
[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS"]

Sir,—It has been stated in the local Press recently that this Association has arranged for a boxing tournament to take place early in February and various members of His Majesty's Forces have been mentioned as having been engaged to fight at that tournament.

I have to inform you that this Association has, as yet, made no such arrangements although its representatives are endeavouring to do so.

I would draw attention to the fact that no member of His Majesty's Forces is permitted to take part in a contest arranged by this Association without having previously obtained the sanction of his Commanding Officer. This rule is one upon which the authorities insist and which this Association is careful to observe.—Yours, etc.,

R. J. HUGH JONES,
Hon. Secretary,
Hong Kong Boxing Association.
Hong Kong, Jan. 3, 1933.

C.P.R. AND THE DEPRESSION

STERN DETERMINATION TO WEATHER THE STORM

The local offices of the "Canadian Pacific" have received the following message from Mr. E. W. Beatty, Chairman and President, Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal:—

"The improvement in Canadian conditions anticipated at the end of 1931 has not taken place though on more than one occasion during the present year the hopes of Canadians were raised by favourable indications that turned out to be only temporary in character."

"We have therefore been forced to additional curtailments in our operations and to add personal sacrifices."

"While not minimizing the seriousness of the general situation we may still retain our courage and our confidence in ourselves and in Canada."

"Problems which are particularly our own because they relate to Canadian conditions are receiving serious attention by our public men and leaders in finance, industry and agriculture and the world's best minds are grappling with the complicated economic and international problems which presently exist."

"The result of these efforts must even if slowly indicate itself during the coming months."

"I am satisfied that our officers and employees will not only meet these unusual conditions with their accustomed courage and ability but will make their own not inconsiderable contribution to the solution of our problems."

"We have the certain assurance that even a moderate improvement in the general situation will reflect itself immediately throughout the Company's varied activities."

"I wish you all the best of health with which to meet the personal and official problems of 1933."

PRISON OUTRAGE RECALLED

CONVICT CHARGED WITH WOUNDING

VICTIM'S LUCKY ESCAPE

The recent outrage at Victoria Gaol in which a prisoner was attacked with an axe by a fellow convict was recalled at the Central Magistracy yesterday when the latter was charged before Mr. Wynne Jones with causing grievous bodily harm.

According to Inspector John Murphy, who prosecuted the assault, took place at 2.10 p.m. on December 7. The accused was employed in a tinmith shop, and the complainant worked as a painter in another shop which was quite close.

On the day in question, accused asked permission from the warden in charge to leave the shop to go to the latrine. Instead of going there, however, the accused went straight to the victim's shop and there picked up an axe which had been left lying about by a carpenter. The next thing seen was the accused striking the complainant on the head with the axe. Fortunately the victim was standing on the other side of the table from the accused and was not wounded. The victim was taken to the hospital and is now recovering from his injuries. The accused was taken to the hospital and is now recovering from his injuries. The accused was taken to the hospital and is now recovering from his injuries.

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ULTIMATUM DELIVERED TO CHANG

BRISK FIGHTING REPORTED FROM SHANHAIKWAN

FURTHER JAPANESE TROOPS RUSHED TO BATTLE AREA

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

PEIPING, Jan. 3.

JAPANESE reports declare that the Japanese authorities have delivered an ultimatum to Marshal Chang Hsueh Liang, demanding a settlement of the Shanhaikwan incident within 24 hours to the entire satisfaction of the Japanese.

CHANG CONFERS WITH CHIEF OF POLICE

A spokesman for Marshal Chang stated at one o'clock this morning that the ultimatum had not been received.

Marshal Chang held a conference with the Chief of Police, the Commander of the Gendarmerie at Peiping and the Garrison Commander yesterday evening but no local precautions have yet been taken.

BRISK FIGHTING

TOKYO, Jan. 3.

According to Japanese Military despatches the occupation of Shanhaikwan was completed on Monday at 8.30 p.m. after brisk fighting, beginning in the early afternoon with the arrival of a portion of a Japanese regiment stationed at Surichang.

A BOMBARDMENT

SHANGHAI, Jan. 3.

Japanese reports from Tientsin state that a combined Japanese army, naval and air force bombardment of the Shanhaikwan area opened at 9 a.m. to-day.

CHINESE REPORT

PEIPING, LATER.

Chinese official reports at 1 o'clock to-day, declare that Shanhaikwan is still in the hands of Chinese who have repulsed the Japanese attack. Fighting is still going on.

The Japanese Legation spokesman states he has received no information that Shanhaikwan has been occupied by Japanese forces.

JAPANESE REINFORCEMENTS

PEIPING, Jan. 3.

The Japanese second squadron at Tientsin left this morning for Shanhaikwan.

JAPAN'S ATTITUDE

CRITICISED

LONDON, Jan. 3.

"Nothing more cynical and outrageous has happened in my lifetime," declared the Labour leader, Mr. George Lansbury in a speech at West Ham yesterday attacking the Japanese attitude towards the Lytton Report.

He declared that Japanese Imperialists were determined to flout the world's opinion. They had reduced the League of Nations to a condition resembling a pail.

Mr. Lansbury wanted the nations to ostracise and isolate Japan until she was able to keep her pledged word, he said.

FIGHTING CONTINUING AT SHANHAIKWAN

TIENTSIN, Jan. 3.

The Shanhaikwan situation remains tense and serious developments are expected.

After a brief cessation, fighting was resumed between the Chinese and Japanese forces following the arrival of reinforcements for the latter. The Manchukuo and Japanese troops are reported to be holding the railway station and a mixed force of Manchukuo and Japanese troops are apparently preparing to entrain for Chinwangtao.

Japanese aeroplanes circled over Shanhaikwan and dropped twelve bombs.

Four Japanese field guns have been shelling the city since the early part of the afternoon.

General Ho Chu Kuo, Commander of the Defense Forces at Shanhaikwan, who hurried back to the front from Peiping yesterday morning, has sent a second protest to the Japanese military authorities against the unprovoked attack.

At 10 o'clock last night heavy fighting was still continuing.

JAPANESE DEMANDS

Chinese official despatches received from Shanhaikwan declare that two nights ago the Japanese sent a demand to the Chinese authorities that the Chinese civil authorities should take immediate

SINO-JAPANESE DISPUTE

EUROPEAN POWERS WILL NOT INTERVENE

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, Jan. 3.

THE position of the League of Nations in relations to the Sino-Japanese dispute are featured in comments in the London Press to-day on events in Shanhaikwan.

The Daily Mail says: "The trouble appears to be mainly due to the action of Marshal Chang Hsueh Liang, who possibly imagines that the League is about to take violent action against the Japanese. If so he will be bitterly disappointed, since no European Power has the slightest intention of going to war with Japan to restore anarchy and misgovernment in Manchuria."

The News Chronicle says: "We have never defended the League's supineness in the Sino-Japanese matter, but what is there to be said of believers in the balance of power, who in their eagerness to 'harness' the League passively connive a tremendous shift in the balance of world power with results which can hardly be exaggerated."

The Daily Herald says that the world and the League are faced with a new challenge, which surely this time can hardly be ignored.

BRITISH MANUFACTURERS CONFIDENT

OF GOOD BUSINESS THIS YEAR

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUGBY, Jan. 2.

THE President of the Federation of British Industries, Sir George Behn Meyer, has issued a message stating that British manufacturers are looking forward to the New Year with hope and confidence, based on the success with which they, compared with others, have so far weathered the economic storm.

He adds: "Complete recovery, however, must depend upon international action to remove artificial restrictions which are strangling the trade of the world. Great Britain and Dominions have made a start in this direction within the area of the British Commonwealth, and in so doing have given a lead to the rest of the world."

GREECE'S BUDGET DEFICIT

INCREASED TAXATION PROPOSED BY GOV.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

ATHENS, Jan. 3.

DRASTIC retrenchment and an increase in taxation is proposed by the Greek Government to meet the expected deficit of 12,000,000 drachmas in the Budget.

The 1933/34 total economies of 400,000,000 drachmas include a saving of 240,000,000 drachmas on military expenditure while cuts in the Foreign Ministry estimates involve the abolition of Ministerships at Vienna, Bern, Prague and the Hague, and numerous Consulates.

Additional revenue will be raised by taxes on real estate and business turnover, also increased taxation on tobacco and petrol.

NO ULTIMATUM DELIVERED YET

PEIPING, Jan. 3.

Anxiety is still growing as developments at Shanhaikwan tend to be aggravated.

Thus far the Japanese have not, however, delivered the ultimatum to General Chang Hsueh Liang as was reported by the Japanese sources.

An official spokesman of the Japanese Legation at 10 o'clock this morning declares that no ultimatum had yet been delivered to General Chang Hsueh Liang regarding the Shanhaikwan affair.

It is learned from an authoritative source that during the night two letters were delivered to General Chang, one in the name of the Japanese Military and Naval Attaches and the other in the name of the Japanese Commander of Japanese troops in North China. Both of the communications state that General Chang must assume responsibility for the Shanhaikwan incident.

Further developments in connection with the Japanese attitude and threats are being awaited here with great interest and anxiety.

MANCHURIAN PROBLEM A TEST CASE LORD LYTTON

APPEAL FOR A SETTLEMENT BY AGREEMENT

VIGOROUS DEFENCE OF "THE REPORT"

(Special Air-Mail Service.)

LONDON, December 7.

Lord Lytton, speaking at a dinner given by the League of Nations Union, in his honour, on December 6, said that they had been engaged in trying to build a bridge between two countries which, unfortunately, had come into conflict, but it still remained to be seen whether that construction would be strong enough to bear them both or whether either of them would be willing to make use of it.

He was not ashamed of being a propagandist in the cause of peace. They did not go out to the Far East, either collectively or individually as partisans of either China or Japan, and their report was written, in their belief, in the interests of both.

MANCHUKUO AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

Lord Lytton remarked that they went out to investigate a state of war and to see whether, and if so how, it might be converted into a state of peace. If they rejected some proposals it was only because those proposals were not calculated to produce the kind of peace they had in their minds, and if they were to recommend others it was only because their recommendations had a better chance of attaining the objects they had before them.

Japan's Self-Defence Claim

They had to investigate whether the action of the Japanese troops was an example of legitimate self-defence. After hearing the evidence they came to the conclusion that it was not; but they were careful to state that they did not exclude the possibility that those who took that action might have had cause.

Honestly to Believe It Was

The second question of fact they had to investigate was the claim that the new State of Manchukuo had been established by the spontaneous action of the people of Manchuria and that its independence from China represented their wishes. Again, they did not consider that the claim was borne out by the evidence submitted to them.

But again that did not seem to them any reason why the Government of Manchuria should not be converted into what it was claimed to be—a genuine Chinese administration which enjoyed the confidence of the people of Manchuria.

In coming to these conclusions the five members of the Commission, drawn from five different countries, were unanimous, and he had no doubt the League of Nations would find little difficulty in coming to a conclusion upon those findings.

Only the Beginning

But both for the Commission and for the League this was only the beginning of the real task of finding some solution which would be the basis of a durable peace and understanding between those two nations. The Council of the League had already had preliminary discussions on the subject, and, although at first sight his impression was that little progress had been made, he was convinced the time had not been wasted and the Assembly should be able to meet in a spirit of hopeful expectation.

As to the plan they had suggested, he read the other day of an interesting article by the Tokyo Correspondent of The Times in which he said that the proposals of the Commission would have been acceptable to Japan, and would have been gladly hailed by Japan. That meant, did it not, that at any rate there was nothing in those recommendations inconsistent with the interests of Japan; otherwise they would not have been accepted.

able at any time. It was true that Japan now preferred another solution, but that was one which it appeared unlikely that any of the other States who were members of the League would be prepared to accept. Therefore, it was up to those who rejected the Japanese solution to find another one which they could also get Japan to accept.

Settlement by Agreement

He would remind his Chinese and Japanese friends, both of whom might see difficulties to-day in a settlement by agreement, that far stranger things had happened quite recently in our own history. Could anything be stranger than the present composition of our own Government, which was composed of men who had spent their lives fighting and disagreeing with each other, but who had come together because of the great emergency with which they were confronted?

He maintained that the emergency with which China and Japan were confronted, whether regarded from the point of view of the peace of the world or from that of their own national interests, was great enough to justify the expectation of a settlement.

World Reaction

In international affairs at the moment there was nothing more important than to find a solution of this problem, because every other problem with which the League was concerned hung upon it. Why was it that the question of disarmament still hung fire? It was because the confidence of the world in the collective principle was not yet established.

"If Peace Could be Found"

The Manchurian problem was a test case—not as to whether the League was an effective instrument of coercion, but as to whether the collective responsibility of all nations for the maintenance of peace and justice was or was not a real security. If the League failed to find a settlement by agreement, confidence would be still further shaken, but he believed that the League would survive even such a failure as that.

If peace could be found it would be to the credit of both countries and a credit they could not possibly receive by resort to war. The League asked Japan to be assured that she would never be asked to surrender any of the interests she regarded as vital, and, secondly, that she should be prepared to show her willingness to make her vital interests conform to the interests, not less vital, of other countries.

China also required sympathy and help in her great problem of internal reconstruction, and there was no better way to secure that than by international co-operation. They should not refuse, or make excuses for, either of those two countries; they did not want it, but what they did want was to be understood and to be trusted.

A DRAMATIC ESCAPE

NATIONAL SALVATION LEADER SAFE

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

SHANGHAI, Jan. 3.

WITH regard to Chang Chun Kwang, Chairman of the National Salvation Association, who had been missing for a number of days, a Chinese report states that Chang is now safe in a Shanghai hospital.

For some time great anxiety was felt for the head of the National Salvation as he had, before his disappearance, received a number of letters warning him against continuing his anti-Japanese activities. One of the letters was addressed to him by the Red Clothes Society and another by the so-called Sino-Japanese Alliance, threatening to do harm to his life if he should refuse to discontinue participation in the work of the Association.

Abducted by Four Thugs

According to the story related by Chang Chun Kwang in an interview at the hospital, Chang was abducted by four armed thugs, but escaped after refusing to pay the ransom demanded by his captors. On Friday, he was confronted by a party of armed agents who forced him into a waiting motor-car at the revolver point. The following day he was bound and gagged and was then taken to a small boat. Finally, he managed to find a knife with which he cut the ropes with which he was bound and rushed to the deck. Without resistance he overcame the two guards waiting outside and pushed them overboard. Subsequently he made his way to Hangchow where friends, assisted him to return home.

Mr. Chang is now in hospital recuperating from the effects of his imprisonment and subsequent experiences.

OBITUARY

HERR W. CUNO

GERMAN SHIPPING MAGNATE

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

BERLIN, Jan. 3.

THE death occurred to-day of the ex-Chancellor and shipping magnate Herr Wilhelm Cuno at the age of fifty-seven.

IRISH FREE STATE DAIL DISSOLVED

LABOUR MEMBERS WITHDRAW SUPPORT

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

DUBLIN, Jan. 3.

THE Irish Free State Dail has been dissolved. A general election will be held on January 24. President De Valera was defeated through losing the support of the Labour Party which holds the balance of power in the Dail.

Labourites opposed in determined manner the Government's proposal for a reduction in the wages of civil servants and withdrew their support of the Government.

It was announced early this morning that the Dail has been dissolved. The dramatic development in the Irish political situation has caused a sensation.

The New Dail Meets on February 2

The decision to dissolve Parliament was made known at 3 a.m. this morning.

Addressing Press representatives at Government Buildings at 2 a.m. to-day, Mr. Eamon De Valera said that the Government's programme left no doubt that the Government had enjoyed the confidence of the electorate, and that an unchanged but more detailed programme would be submitted before the forthcoming election.

Internal Conspiracy

Mr. De Valera declared that it was the systematic policy of the Government's political opponents to create doubt about the Government's confidence of the people which had been most damaging to national interests, both in regard to external relations and domestic affairs.

He denied that the dissolution was due to the present differences with the Labour Party, with which the Government's association has been uniformly happy. He hoped that future relations would be equally so.

Mr. De Valera added that no British Government was likely to enter negotiations for the purpose of reaching a settlement in the present dispute as long as they could be convinced by representations from the Government that they were not sincere in their desire to reach a settlement.

Proclamation Signed

Mr. Buckley, the new Governor-General, has signed the proclamation dissolving the Dail and the Senate, and declaring a general election.

IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION

BRITISH OUTPUT INCREASED

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUGBY, Jan. 2.

THE latest figures for world pig iron and steel production, compiled by the Sheffield Chamber of Commerce, show that while the combined output of other producing countries have shrunk by one-third in the year ending September last, the British output has increased by over five per cent. during that period.

It is stated that the prospects of the British iron and steel trade continue to improve.

BRITISH INCOME TAX PAYERS

AGAIN INVITED TO PAY QUICKLY

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUGBY, Jan. 2.

BRITISH income-tax and surtax payers are being invited to repeat their performance of the corresponding quarter last year when, in order to assist in balancing the budget, they paid instalments due with unprecedented promptness, contributing £200,000,000 to the Exchequer during three months.

This patriotic effort helped largely to the restoration of the national finances.

The amount of income-tax to be paid between now and the end of the financial year on March 31, if the budget estimate is reached, is £191,410,000 and of surtax £20,000.

The standard income-tax rate is five shillings in the pound.

FIERCE GALE IN N. SEA

ABERDEEN TRAWLER SUNK

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUGBY, Jan. 2.

A FIERCE southerly gale raged in the North Sea to-day, dislodging shipping services and causing hundreds of small vessels to run for shelter. All coast shipping was seriously delayed.

The Aberdeen trawler, Vengla, was overwhelmed near Stonehaven, and sank with all hands when trying to fight its way into port. There were nine persons aboard and all were drowned.

A lifeboat braved the elements but was unable to find any trace of a survivor.

The Bridlington lifeboat was also launched to help three motor-boats which were attempting to reach Harbour.

SIR JOHN SIMON GOES TO RIVIERA

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUGBY, Jan. 2.

SIR John Simon, who is convalescent after his severe attack of influenza, arrived at Le Tourget, Ardennes, this afternoon from London and was welcomed by French Government representatives.

He left later for the Riviera.



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It is the only shoe polish that is guaranteed to last. It is the only shoe polish that is guaranteed to last.

AUSTRALIA WINS 2nd TEST MATCH

COMPLETE COLLAPSE OF ENGLISH BATTING

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MELBOURNE, Jan. 3.—The formidable English batting eleven were dismissed for 98 runs this morning thus giving Australia victory in the second Test by 111 runs.

The wicket was crumbling badly and O'Reilly and Wall made full use of the tricky pitch to dismiss six batsmen before lunch for 100 runs.

There were only 10,000 present to-day when Sutcliffe (33) and Leyland (10) continued the England innings in hot weather.

The wicket showed definite signs of crumbling, and the first signs of the traditional trickiness of the wicket before lunch was responsible for the sensational collapse which followed.

O'Reilly and Wall opened the Australian attack with the fast bowler making use of the slight breeze. Leyland, hit O'Reilly to the leg boundary and followed this up with a three in the first over sending up the 50 in 48 minutes.

Sutcliffe failed to add to his overnight total and was clean bowled by O'Reilly with the second ball of the latter's second over. 53-1-33.

At the same total England suffered another reverse when Leyland hit over a yorker from Wall's second ball of his second over 53-2-19.

Leyland had batted 59 minutes for his runs and had hit two boundaries.

Ironmonger relieved Wall at 69 and in his second over he persuaded the Nawab to chop his first ball into Fingleton's safe hands at second slip. 70-5-3. Worse, however, was to follow, as two balls later Jardine edged a rising ball into McCabe's hands in the slips 70-4-0.

Half the English side were back in the pavilion when Ames was caught by Fingleton at deep square leg off O'Reilly. 77-5-2. Eight runs later Hammond was taken by O'Brien at deep mid-off. O'Reilly again being the successful bowler 80-6-29.

Hammond batted 51 minutes for his 32 and hit two boundaries.

At lunch England had lost 9 wickets for 103 runs, Wyatt being 8 and Allen 10.

Wyatt and Allen added 50 runs in 45 minutes before the Warwickshire skipper got in from of a straight one from O'Reilly. 135-7-25.

Wyatt was very resolute and nervous in his innings which lasted 54 minutes and which included three boundaries.

In attempting to hit Ironmonger out of the ground Allen was stumped. 137-8-23. He had played a magnificent fighting innings which lasted 51 minutes and which produced one boundary.

Larwood mis-hit a ball from Ironmonger and was well caught by the bowler who had to run backwards to take a skier, thus closing the innings for 139 scored in 173 minutes.

Scores were as follow:
Australia: 228 and 191.
England: 169.

England—2nd Innings.
Sutcliffe, b O'Reilly 33
Leyland, b Wall 10
Hammond, c O'Brien, b O'Reilly 53
Nawab of Pataudi, c Fingleton, b Ironmonger 6
D. R. Jardine, c McCabe, b Ironmonger 0
Ames, c Fingleton, b O'Reilly 2
R. E. S. Wyatt, lb.w., b O'Reilly 25
O. C. Allen, st. Oldfield, b Ironmonger 23
Larwood, c and b Ironmonger 4
Voce, c O'Brien, b O'Reilly 0
Bones, not out 0
Extras 5

Total 139
Fall of the wickets:—1 for 53; 2 for 70; 3 for 70; 4 for 70; 5 for 77; 6 for 85; 7 for 125; 8 for 137; 9 for 139.

Bowling Analysis.
O. M. R. W.
Wall 8 2 23 1
O'Reilly 24 5 68 5
Ironmonger 19 1 30 4
Grimmett 4 0 19 0

SOCCER TEAM TO GO ON TOUR

ENGLISH TEAM FOR ITALY

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

By the way, the English team is to go to Italy for a tour of the country and to play several matches.

HOME FOOTBALL

NEW YEAR DAY RESULTS

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Jan. 2.
Football matches played at Home on Monday resulted as follows:—

FIRST DIVISION
Blackburn 6 Blackpool 5
Bolton 3 Sheffield U. 3
Middlesbrough 2 Newcastle 3
Wednesday 3 Arsenal 2
Sunderland 2 West Brom. 2

SECOND DIVISION
Bury 3 Swansea 0
Chesterfield 3 Fulham 0
Manchester U. 4 Plymouth 0

THIRD DIVISION (NORTH)
Accrington 6 Mansfield 0
Barnsley 4 Carlisle 1
Darlington 1 Wrexham 2
Southport 3 Halifax 2
Hartlepool 3 Rochdale 0

SCOTTISH LEAGUE
Aberdeen 3 Dundee 2
Clyde 1 Partick 0
Falkirk 1 Airdrie 1
Hamilton 2 Motherwell 3
Hearts 3 Cowdenbeath 1
Kilmarnock 0 St. Mirren 1
* Morton 1
Queen's Park 1 Third Lanark 1
Rangers 0 Celtic 0
St. Johnstone 2 East Stirling 0
* Postponed; ground waterlogged.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE
Albion 3 Dumbarton 1
Ayr 3 Forfar 1
Brechin 5 Montrose 2
Dundee U. 1 Queen of St. 2
Dunfermline 3 Alloa 0
East Fife 2 Raith Rovers 1
King's Park 3 Stenmuir 1
Leith 0 Hibernians 1

FIRST DIVISION
Arsenal 24 17 3 4 74 36 37
Wednesday 24 15 4 5 50 37 24
Aston Villa 23 13 0 4 56 30 32
Newcastle 22 14 3 0 46 29 31

SECOND DIVISION
Bradford C. 23 12 7 4 45 21 31
Stoke 23 13 5 3 38 19 31
Bury 21 12 7 3 43 31 31
Tottenham 23 12 6 0 63 29 30
Swansea 24 12 3 9 31 34 27
Fulham 23 10 6 7 45 29 26

THIRD DIVISION (SOUTH)
Chester 23 14 4 5 51 28 32
Hull City 21 11 7 3 47 23 29
Barnsley 24 12 4 8 60 50 28
Wrexham 21 11 4 7 51 36 26

SCOTTISH LEAGUE
Rangers 24 15 7 2 60 23 37
Motherwell 24 13 4 7 38 36 36
Celtic 27 15 6 0 58 28 36
Hearts 23 13 2 7 57 28 34
Aberdeen 25 15 9 6 62 37 32
St. Johnstone 24 12 7 5 47 34 31
Hamilton 24 12 5 7 68 43 29

LOCAL FOOTBALL
CHANGES IN SATURDAY'S PROGRAMME

The following amendments to fixtures for the week ending January 5, 1933, are notified:—

2nd Division—Saturday.
Ewo v. Lincoln—To be played at Chatham Road, at 2.30 p.m.

3rd Division—Saturday.
R.E. v. Lincoln—Postponed.
Talkoo v. R.A.S.C.—To be played on the Chinese ground at Happy Valley at 4 p.m.

H. K. VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

[ORDERS BY LIEUT. COL. L. G. BIRD, D.S.O., C.B.E.]

Machine Gun Company Orders.
The Company will parade at full strength on Friday, January 5, at 5.30 p.m. in multi at Volunteer Headquarters to receive Camp pay. No pay will be disbursed after that date and Platoon Commanders are asked to see that every man in their Platoon turns up.

Company Dances.
Owing to Chinese New Year the Company Dance has been postponed from Saturday, January 23, to Saturday, February 4, at 9.15 p.m. at Messrs. Lane, Crawford, Ltd. Full particulars are being circulated to all members of the Company who are asked to give their support in order to make the dance as successful as usual.

Machine Gun Competition.
This will be held at Fanling on Sunday, January 15, and Platoon Commanders are asked to warn their teams in readiness for that date. Particulars of this Competition should be submitted by Platoon Commanders on Friday, January 5, after the pay parade. Hong Kong, January 3, 1933.

AUSTRALIA-U.S. TENNIS TEST

AMERICAN PLAYERS WIN RUBBER

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ADELAIDE, Jan. 3.
In the third Tennis Test Match, America beat Australia by 2 matches to 1, thus America has won the Rubber. One more test will, however, be played.
Quiet beat Van Ryn 6-4, 6-2.
Vines beat Crawford 6-1, 6-2.
Vines and Gladhill beat Moon and Quiet 6-4, 6-4, 6-1.
Allison and Van Ryn beat Crawford and Hopman 6-4, 2-6, 6-4, 6-4.

GOLF

MIXED BOGEY COMPETITION

Played at Fanling on December 24, 1932.
Mr. and Mrs. Lafford—2 down, 1 up.
There were 19 entries.

HOCKEY RULES IN DEBATE

EXPERT QUERIES DEFINITION OF BULLY NEAR CIRCLE

LONDON.—Col. Bruce Turnbull, an acknowledged expert on the rules of Hockey, has raised a contentious point as regards an ordinary bully near the circle.

"What constitutes a bully," he asks.

Paragraph (9) of Rule 9 makes it clear that it is the two players; while paragraph (10) that, at all bulleys, "None shall stand within 5 yards of the players who are bullying."

It is evident, declares Col. Turnbull, that the distance of 5 yards is intended to be measured from the two players and not from the ball as is so often done.

He adds that, in the case of a circle bully, it is not the ball that must, not be within 5 yards of the goal-line, but the nearest of the two players who are bullying. If this is correct, then the nearest defender would be within law if they packed the goal, and stood behind the goal-line as is laid down for a corner.

Is there anything in the Rules to prevent an umpire from ordering a circle bully to be played just outside the 5 yards limit, so that the nearest defenders could stand actually on the goal-line? All that para. (d) lays down is the fact that the bully is to be played at least 5 yards away from the goal-line.

Packing the Goal.

His point that the distance of five yards should be measurable from the two players and not from the ball, is sound and a practical argument. His further submission is that, in the case of a circle bully, it, and not the ball, must not be within five yards of the goal-line, but the nearer of the two players who are bullying. The defenders would, therefore, be well within the law if they packed the goal and stood behind the goal line as is laid down for a corner.

Colonel Bruce Turnbull further enquires, "Is there anything in the Rules to prevent an umpire from ordering a circle bully to be played just outside the five yards limit so that the nearest defenders could stand on the goal line?" He quotes Rule 9, which states that the bully in the circle shall be played within five yards of the goal line. Col. Turnbull asks a very subtle question. "One knows that one man can be two literally strict on the lettering of a rule rather than in regarding its true spirit. But what about clause (b) of Rule 12 which prohibits any other player being within five yards of the two players who are bullying?"

When a Man is Hurt.

Mr. H. B. Nilson, whose long connection with the game in Germany commands general respect, suggests that, when a player is injured on one side, or there are only ten men through various reasons, the other team also should be allowed to make the play even.

On the Continent this system is strictly carried out. No one will gainsay that it is not highly sporting in spirit and creditable that opponents should not desire to take the least advantage of another team's misfortune crippled by the loss of a player.

"In hockey, it has always been a rule that, if a player is injured on the one side, a player on the other 'stands off' either until the injured player returns, or, if permanent, he 'stands off' altogether. It is hard luck for the 'stood off' player to lose his whole afternoon's exercise but you cannot question the absolute high ideals of amateur sportsmanship which such an action conveys."

HONG KONG POLICE RESERVE

ORDERS BY THE HON. MR. E. D. C. WOLFE, C.M.G., General.

With effect from January 1, 1933, the Headquarters of the Hong Kong Police Reserve will be situated at No. 2, Police Station, Wanchai, Parade of all Units with the exception of the Emergency Unit Reserve will continue to be held at the Central Police Station when ordered.

Chinese Company.
Strength.—Constable R17 William K. S. Mok has been taken on the strength of the Chinese Company as from December 31, 1932.

Constable R89 Lawrence S. Y. Wong has been permitted to resign from the Chinese Company as from December 29, 1932.

Training Course—Part II.—All recruits will attend at the Chinese Company's Headquarters on Tuesday, January 3, at 5.30 p.m. for instruction.

Training Course—Part I.—All recruits of the Chinese Company will attend Central Police Station for Squad Drill on Thursday, January 5, at 6.30 p.m. Dress: Blue uniform and cap with white covers.

Platoon Parade.—All members of the No. 1 Platoon are reminded that the parade will take place on Thursday, January 5, at the Central Police Station. Fall in at 6.30 p.m. sharp. Dress: Blue uniform, cap with white cover, belt with brace, truncheon, whistle, armband and badge. "Pocket Policeman" and note-book to be carried.

Emergency Unit Reserve.
All ranks of the Emergency Unit Reserve will parade at No. 2 Police Station on Friday, January 6, at 5.30 p.m. sharp. Dress: Multi.

(Sgd.) D. L. KING, D.S.P. (R.).
Hong Kong, January 3, 1933.

AERIAL ADVERTISING MUST FAIL

SIR C. HIGHAM'S WARNING TO THE B.B.C.

What is going to happen to the British Broadcasting Corporation when its charter from the Crown comes to an end in 1937?

In the ordinary nature of things a commission will then be appointed to discuss the steps to be taken. But in view of the present financial position of the country it is by no means improbable that measures, and startling measures at that, will be taken before that date.

It is somewhat significant that in the B.B.C. Year Book for 1933, published to-day at two shillings, a striking article on the B.B.C.'s constitution by Lord Allen of Hurdwood is followed by an outspoken attack by Sir Charles Higham on advertising over the air.

Listeners' Reaction.
Should the Government ever resort to such a drastic step as forcing the B.B.C. to add to the National Exchequer by broadcasting advertising, they would be given furiously to think by the stern warning of Sir Charles Higham.

"I am entirely opposed to radio advertising," writes Sir Charles, "first from the listeners' viewpoint, whose reaction to the programme would naturally influence the advertisers' point of view."

"If I buy a wireless set I pay an annual licence fee to be entertained, not instructed as to what goods I want to buy. Were a canvasser or a commercial traveller to force his way into my house I should consider it an unwarrantable intrusion."

"Sir Charles goes on to say:—
"The advertised, or the advertising agent, who, if possible, must be still more careful in choosing his media, has neither the guarantee that the sales talk which follows he 'sponsored programme' will be listened to—it is more than likely that as soon as it begins the listener will switch off!—nor the knowledge that the people who do happen to be listening are those to whom his product appeals."

PIG FARM BURNED OUT

ELIA-ESSAY TRAGEDY IN REAL LIFE

A Chinese woman proprietor of a small pig farm in Changshu in hot twenty animals when her farm, which is half way up a hill, caught fire yesterday.

The fire brigade was summoned to the scene at about 1 p.m. and succeeded in putting out the flames in about half an hour.

A burning village was also burned to the ground and four families lost their homes.

STILL FLIRTING!

SINO-RUSSIAN PACT BEING DISCUSSED.

Tokyo, December 20.—There is still hope for Japan and Soviet to conclude a non-aggression pact despite the resumption of diplomatic relations between Russia and China, Ambassador Alexander Tricovsky of Russia declared to-day, tables the *United Press* correspondent.

The statement was made after Tricovsky held a lengthy conference with Foreign Minister Yasuya Uchida.

The suggestion of a non-aggression pact was first made in Moscow almost a year ago when Japanese troops, pressing northward in Manchuria, approached the increased Russian forces in Siberia.

Japan spurned the suggestion at the time and Russia continued to strengthen her arms in the Far East.

The threat of a clash in the North finally died down. Then, after Japan recognized the Manchukuo Government, there was talk anew of a non-aggression pact, which would be Japan's concession to Russia in exchange for Russian recognition of the Manchukuo Government.

Friction Over Su Ping Wan.

This scheme appeared nicely on the way to fruition when friction arose after Russia refused to turn over Su Ping Wan and his followers, who fled from Manchuria into Russia, to Japanese and Manchukuo officials for court-martial. Su Ping Wan was the Chinese guerrilla leader who revolted against Manchukuo authority in September and held the north-western part of Manchuria from Hailar westward for three months before the Japanese finally drove him out.

About this time it was announced at Geneva that Russia and China would resume diplomatic relations, which further separated Russia and Japan as far as casual observers could see.

Soviet Popular Support.
Many believed that all attempts to conclude a non-aggression pact had accordingly been abandoned until Tricovsky renewed interest in the question with his statement.

Response to the Russian ambassador's statement was not slow in coming.

The executive committee of the Social Masses Party adopted a resolution declaring in favour of such a pact, and appointed Ise Abe to visit Uchida, Tricovsky and Minister of War Araki for an exchange of views.

GREAT ASIA ASSOCIATION

JAPANESE SPONSOR MOVE TO ENLIST CHINESE SUPPORT

The *Tokyo Asahi* says that a movement to promote Sino-Japanese rapprochement is growing among sections of both the Japanese and Chinese peoples. This movement is whetted by the Asiatic Monroe Doctrine which has witnessed a sudden growth of late in connection with the League discussions of the Sino-Japanese dispute.

An one means to fructify this movement, says the *Tokyo Asahi*, the arrangement has been made to establish a new association calling itself the Great Asia Association.

Co-operation of the Japanese military, the Foreign Office and influential private organisations is assured for this plan. In view of the present strained Sino-Japanese relations, it is difficult to say whether many influential Chinese elements will identify themselves with the new undertaking, but it is a fact that many influential Chinese support the aims of the association in embryo, because of their belief that it is not only in accord with the late Sun Yat Sen's Great Asia principle, but that Japan and China are decreed to join hands, despite temporary setbacks.

In fact, it is said, some Chinese are already working for the promotion of the object in view. Such being the case, it is hoped that when a sort of settlement has been reached in the present Sino-Japanese dispute, the above-mentioned movement will make steady headway.—*Japan Chronicle*.

Mr. H. E. Goldsmith, M.I. Struct. E., M.I.M. and C.E., has been admitted a partner of Messrs. Denison, Ram and Gibbs, Architects and Civil Engineers.

The car is so large that part of the factory had to be removed to extricate it. The new Bluebird's weight is less than 4 tons. The gear ratio is such that Sir Malcolm Campbell will get into the second gear at about 60 miles an hour and change into top at about 130.

The cockpit has been "tailor made" so that not an inch of space will be wasted. It fits Sir Malcolm Campbell like a glove and his only concern is whether the car will stay on the ground at top speed. He fears she may then rise into the air like an aeroplane.

The tanks have been enlarged to hold approximately twenty-six gallons of petrol.

KING'S THEATRE
COMMENCING SUNDAY, 8th JANUARY

The TRIAL of VIVIENNE WARE

JOAN BENNETT

FOX PICTURE

Also packed in packets of 20

Also packed in packets of 20

Also packed in packets of 20

Also packed in packets of 20

Also packed in packets of 20

Also packed in packets of 20

Also packed in packets of 20

Also packed in packets of 20

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FINANCIAL NOTES FROM LONDON

INDIVIDUALS PASSED STATE AND LYLE
 1957 1% DIVIDEND, GERMANY'S OIL
 IMPORTS, IMPORT OF DYES:
 INDIA'S TIN OUTPUT

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, December 1904.

Tax Dividends Passed.

owing to the low level of prices in the London market this season, particularly since the end of October, and the uncertain prospect, no interim dividends on account of the current year are being paid by the Doom Dooma Tea Co. (against 2½ per cent. a year ago), Lupati Tea Co. (against 2½ per cent. a year ago), the Deamoolie Tea Co. (against 3 per cent.), and the Rabbiojan Tea Co. (against 3 per cent.). The Tara Tea Co. also announces that no interim payment can be made on its Ordinary Shares (against 7½ per cent.)

Tate and Lyle, Ltd.

The world-known Sugar Refining Co. presented a very satisfactory balance sheet to their shareholders at the 30th annual meeting which took place on December 6. They stated that after allocating the usual reserves a sum of money equal to more than 10 per cent. on ordinary capital, they were able to announce a payment of a dividend of 8,000,000 lbs. to 48,000,000 lbs. imports had 9 fall 32,000,000 lbs. to 5,000,000,000 lbs.

"Our participation in a c... inevitable as soon as the ... producers had formed ... about the Government ... alive to the troubles of ... industry, he felt bound to ... that the rise in prices ... because the prices of ... prices."

Season's Whale Oil Sold to Unilever.

After long negotiations the whaling companies' sales association has fixed the total production of whale for the present season, to deliver at the prize of 23 pence per ton provided that all the exporting companies full catches, the sale will comprise £390,000,000, or 10 millions of kroner. Of this £50 millions will go to the Norwegian companies. Sufficient quantities are exempted from the sale to cover the demands of certain dependent buyers, including the J. J. Coxter and Gamble Company, until next season's catch is marketed. The sale is regarded as a very important cleaning up of the market and as promising improved conditions next year. It is further understood that the companies have agreed to curtail production next season and to maintain the sales association.

Germany's Oil Imports

With 532,000,000 tons during the first ten months of the current year—against 367,000,000 tons in the corresponding period of last year—Russian heads the list of countries which have exported oil to Germany. Germany's imports from Persia increased from 139,000,000

Chinese Engineering Dividend Raised.

In spite of the general decline in world trade over the past year as compared with its predecessor, the more peaceful conditions prevailing in China have made it possible for the Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd., to earn reasonable profits once more. Payment of interim dividends were resumed with distribution of 2½ percent in April last and they are now all

to recommend a final of 5 per cent. for the year, making 7½ per cent. as compared with 2½ per cent. for 1930-31 and with 9 per cent. for the preceding year, all free of tax.

Import of Dyes.

In the House of Commons Dr. Baurin explained that the Government had decided to prolong the Dyesstuffs Regulation Act for another year.

The High Hatters. — 22879.
Fox Trot. "Kinda Like You."
Fox Trot. "Drums in My Heart."
— Leo Reisman and his Orchestra.

Royal Math. Exam.

Waltz—"I'll Miss You in the Evening"
Waltz—"Kiss Me Goodnight"
George Olsen and his Music—
220335.
10.30 p.m.—Rugby mid-day Press
the city.

0.35 p.m.—Close down.
All records in the above have-
ing programmes are supplied by
Messrs. Moatris & Co.
The Studio programme may run
any day, between 5.30 and 7.15
p.m. and before
7.15 p.m. interest which
under the scheme of
these terms (having
preparation) added to
balance of 211,000
1975 an address hand-
written on the form

to be replaced by a relay from England, if reception of the latter happens to be good.

EMPIRE BROADCAST

Time Signal from Big

Ben Grambling recital (Or-	valued the work as
gan music)	abandonment of the
10:15 a.m.—The Daily Service	to be a part of the
10:20 a.m.—Flamenco Recital	there are all the
10:45 a.m.—Talk	premium for the
11 a.m.—Dance Music	poorly, and that the
11:15 to 11:30 a.m.—News Bulletin	system in the

CONTINENTAL
LETTERTHE BONCOUR GOVERN-
MENTDescent Into Stromboli
CraterPARIS
A Good Impression.

Commenting on the first appearance of the new Cabinet before the Chamber, the press is generally agreed that the Premier emerged triumphant though it is also agreed that the government's declaration was obviously intended to placate the Chamber and that therefore it was rather vague and absolutely innocent of any new ideas, being indeed but a rehash of statements formerly given by M. Herriot. Moreover it is almost generally conceded that the Boncour Government represents merely a stop-gap and that sooner or later M. Boncour will be succeeded by M. Herriot who is credited with having extricated himself cleverly from a particularly difficult situation, gaining instead of losing prestige in the process.

A "League Against After-Dinner Speeches" has been founded here with the laudable aim of limiting such orations to a maximum of three per banquet. Endeavours, it is stated, will also be made to introduce a time-limit for all such speeches.

Inundations in Southern France.

The inundations in Southern France are once more assuming catastrophic dimensions. Traffic in the food-stricken regions between Perpignan and Montpellier are completely paralyzed. Hundreds of villages are isolated. The material damage is already estimated at tens of millions of francs, though the loss of life is, as far as can be ascertained, fortunately but comparatively small as the floods are progressing but slowly, giving the people opportunity to seek refuge elsewhere. Those who are marooned on house tops and hills are now being systematically searched for and rescued.

Tribute to Briand.

The Social-Republican group in the Chamber to which the late great statesman and politician Aristide Briand used to belong, today unanimously passed a resolution expressing astonishment at the fact that, while Parliament had honoured the former Premier Clemenceau and Poincaré and the late President Paul Doumer by declaring them to be men who had deserved well of France, no such honour has as yet been accorded to the memory of Aristide Briand, the Apostle of Peace.

The group therefore expresses the opinion that the present Republican Government should lose no time in submitting to Parliament a bill recognizing that "Aristide Briand has deserved well not only of France but of the entire world."

ATHENS

A new panic has been caused on the Chalcidice Peninsula by fresh earth tremors. Numerous houses which were already badly shaken by former earthquakes, finally collapsed this time and, it is feared, caused a number of deaths.

DANZIG

Danzig, Dec. 23.

Roulette players in the popular casino at Zoppot near here were panic-stricken when just before closing time three successive explosions took place under the roulette tables. Their fears were however soon allayed when it was found that the "explosives" were more or less harmless fire-works. It is believed that thieves intended to produce an extensive panic under cover of which they would have robbed the guests of their valuables. However, this plan miscarried and no loss is reported.

BERLIN

Berlin, Dec. 23.

Hindenburg's Grandchild. Berlin. A girl was born to the wife of Col. von Hindenburg, son and adjutant of the President of the Reich.

Sensational Fraud Charge.

Gert and Ringmann Bergmann, formerly the principal shareholders of the Bergmann Cigarette Factory, whose arrest on a charge of having defrauded the island revenue caused a sensation yesterday, were released today on bail amounting to 1,000,000 Marks pending further inquiries. Both stoutly protest their innocence.

ROME

Rome, Dec. 23.

A Daring Professor. Rome. An extremely daring and sensational feat was accomplished by the well-known volcanologist Professor Kinner who, according to press reports, descended into the crater of the constantly active volcano Stromboli which forms one of the volcanic islands off the North-Eastern coast of Sicily. Clad in an asbestos suit and equipped with an oxygen apparatus for respiration, the professor let himself be lowered into the crater by means of a rope made of unbreakable material, and succeeded in penetrating the surface of the glowing lava where he took temperatures of several hundred Centigrade. After staying below for several minutes the scientist was hoisted up again, none the worse for his venture which he stated he will repeat in the near future for further investigations.

ADVERTISED SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG

NORTHWARD.

FROM HONG KONG TO COAST
PORTS AND JAPAN.

Amoy.
Chokiang, B. & S., Jan. 4.
Yuensang, Jardine's, Jan. 5.
Hai Yang, Douglas, Jan. 6.
Kumsang, Jardine's, Jan. 6.
Anhui, B. & S., Jan. 9.
Hai Ching, Douglas, Jan. 10.
Taku, B. & S., Jan. 11.
Takada, B.I.S.N. Co., Jan. 13.
Hosang, Jardine's, Jan. 20.
Hector, B. & S., Feb. 4.

Ohefoo.

Hopsang, Jardine's, Jan. 8.
Hongsang, Jardine's, Jan. 25.

Dahly.

Antenor, B. & S., Jan. 7.
Ningpo, B. & S., Jan. 13.
Hector, B. & S., Feb. 4.

Toochow.

Hai Yang, Douglas, Jan. 6.
Hopsang, Jardine's, Jan. 8.
Hai Ching, Douglas, Jan. 10.
Ningpo, B. & S., Jan. 13.
Hongsang, Jardine's, Jan. 25.

Japan Ports.

Marin Sanuto, Dodwell's, Jan. 4.
Pres. Coolidge, Dollar's, Jan. 4.
Tyndareus, B. & S., Jan. 4.
Yuensang, Jardine's, Jan. 5.
Akita Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 8.
Leverkusen, Jansen, Jan. 6.
Nellore, P. & O., Jan. 7.
Pres. Madison, A.M. Line, Jan. 7.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 7.
Glaucous, B. & S., Jan. 9.
Rakuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 10.
Asama Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 11.
Nalders, P. & O., Jan. 13.
Saarbrücken, Melchers, Jan. 13.
Takada, B.I.S.N. Co., Jan. 13.
Nordmark, Jansen, Jan. 16.
Pres. Wilson, Dollar's, Jan. 18.
Ajax, B. & S., Jan. 20.
Hosang, Jardine's, Jan. 20.
Kitano Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 21.
Pres. Cleveland, A.M. Line, Jan. 21.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 21.
Formosa, Gilman's, Jan. 24.
Franken, Melchers, Jan. 25.
Proteilaus, B. & S., Jan. 28.
Phemius, B. & S., Jan. 29.
Calchas, B. & S., Jan. 31.
Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., Feb. 1.
Pres. Hoover, Dollar's, Feb. 1.
Pres. Taft, A.M. Line, Feb. 1.
Chichibu Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 6.
Coblenz, Melchers, Feb. 10.
Lamedon, B. & S., Feb. 10.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Feb. 17.
Emp. of Japan, C.P.S., March 2.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., March 17.

Ningpo.

Chennan, B. & S., Jan. 6.

Oiaru.

Ajax, B. & S., Jan. 20.

Pakow.

Trollus, B. & S., Jan. 14.

Shanghai.

Chokiang, B. & S., Jan. 4.
D'Artagnan, Messageries, Jan. 4.
Marin Sanuto, Dodwell's, Jan. 4.
Nanchang, B. & S., Jan. 4.
Pres. Coolidge, Dollar's, Jan. 4.
Sandviken, Jardine's, Jan. 4.
Kwangtung, B. & S., Jan. 5.
Leverkusen, Jansen, Jan. 6.
Antenor, B. & S., Jan. 7.
Nellore, P. & O., Jan. 7.
Pres. Madison, A.M. Line, Jan. 7.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 7.
Fooking, Jardine's, Jan. 8.
Sunning, B. & S., Jan. 8.
Glaucous, B. & S., Jan. 9.
Yingchow, B. & S., Jan. 9.
Suiyang, B. & S., Jan. 10.
Asama Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 11.
Chokiang, Jardine's, Jan. 11.
Taiyuan, B. & S., Jan. 11.
Kwangtung, B. & S., Jan. 12.
Nalders, P. & O., Jan. 13.
Ningpo, B. & S., Jan. 13.
Saarbrücken, Melchers, Jan. 13.
Takada, B.I.S.N. Co., Jan. 13.
Kwaishang, Jardine's, Jan. 14.
Trollus, B. & S., Jan. 14.
Jutlandia, Manners, Jan. 16.
Roseville, Bank Line, Jan. 24.
Pres. Coolidge, Dollar's, Jan. 4.
Asama Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 11.
Rakuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 10.
Jutlandia, Manners, Jan. 16.
Pres. Wilson, Dollar's, Jan. 18.
Tai Shan, Dodwell's, Jan. 18.
Pres. Hoover, Dollar's, Feb. 1.
Chichibu Maru, N.Y.K., Feb. 6.

Portland.

Jutlandia, Manners, Jan. 16.

Pugot Sound.

Roseville, Bank Line, Jan. 24.

San Francisco.

Pres. Coolidge, Dollar's, Jan. 4.

South America (West Coast).

Rakuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 10.

Vancouver, B.C.

Tyndareus, B. & S., Jan. 4.

Jutlandia, Manners.

Pres. Madison, A.M. Line, Jan. 7.

Jutlandia, Manners.

Pres. Cleveland, Dollar's, Jan. 21.

Proteilaus, B. & S.

Pres. Taft, A.M. Line, Feb. 1.

Ixon, B. & S.

Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Feb. 17.

Emp. of Japan, C.P.S.

Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., March 17.

Victoria, B.C.

Tyndareus, B. & S., Jan. 4.

Pres. Madison, A.M. Line.

Pres. Cleveland, Dollar's, Jan. 21.

Proteilaus, B. & S.

Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., Feb. 1.

Pres. Taft, A.M. Line.

Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Feb. 17.

Emp. of Japan, C.P.S.

Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., March 17.

South America (West Coast).

Rakuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 10.

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Jutlandia, Manners.

Pres. Cleveland, Dollar's, Jan. 21.

Proteilaus, B. & S.

Pres. Taft, A.M. Line, Feb. 1.

Ixon, B. & S.

Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Feb. 17.

Emp. of Japan, C.P.S.

Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., March 17.

South America (West Coast).

Rakuyo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 10.

Vancouver, B.C.

Tyndareus, B. & S., Jan. 4.

Jutlandia, Manners.

Pres. Madison, A.M. Line, Jan. 7.

Jutlandia, Manners.

Pres. Cleveland, Dollar's, Jan. 21.

Proteilaus, B. & S.

Pres. Taft, A.M. Line, Feb. 1.

Swatow.

Kwangchow, B. & S., Jan. 4.

Nanchang, B. & S., Jan. 4.

Sandviken, Jardine's, Jan. 4.

Kwangtung, B. & S., Jan. 5.

Hai Yang, Douglas, Jan. 6.

Fooking, Jardine's, Jan. 8.

Hopsang, Jardine's, Jan. 8.

Sunning, B. & S., Jan. 8.

Hai Ching, Douglas, Jan. 10.

Hiram, Thoresen, Jan. 10.

Kaying, B. & S., Jan. 10.

Suiyang, B. & S., Jan. 10.

Chokiang, Jardine's, Jan. 11.

Kwangtung, B. & S., Jan. 12.

Kwaishang, Jardine's, Jan. 12.

Hellas, Thoresen, Jan. 17.

Hellas, Thoresen, Jan. 24.

Hongsang, Jardine's, Jan. 25.

Tientain.

Hopsang, Jardine's, Jan. 6.

Taiingao.

Sandviken, Jardine's, Jan. 4.

Fooking, Jardine's, Jan. 8.

Sunning, B. & S., Jan. 8.

Suiyang, B. & S., Jan. 10.

Chokiang, Jardine's, Jan. 11.

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Batavia.

Tjikembang, J.C.J.L., Jan. 17.

Halphong.

Chengtu, B. & S., Jan. 8.

Kingyuan, B. & S., Jan. 13.

Yangtze, Messageries, Jan. 13.

Holhow.

Chengtu, B. & S., Jan. 8.

Kingyuan, B. & S., Jan. 13.

Macassar.

Tjisadane, J.C.J.L., Jan. 10.

Manila.

Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., Jan. 7.

Pres. Van Buren, Dollar's, Jan. 7.

Pres. Wilson, Dollar's, Jan. 10.

Tjisadane, J.C.J.L., Jan. 10.

Maron, B. & S., Jan. 11.

Machao, B. & S., Jan. 11.

Pres.



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ATHOS II	2nd Jan.	D'ARTAGNAN
D'ARTAGNAN	17th Jan.	ANDRE LEBON
ANDRE LEBON	31st Jan.	FELIX ROUSSEL
FELIX ROUSSEL	14th Feb.	G. METZINGER
G. METZINGER	28th Feb.	PORTHOS
PORTHOS	14th Mar.	ARAMIS
ARAMIS	28th Mar.	OHENONCAUX
OHENONCAUX	11th Apr.	ATHOS II
ATHOS II	25th Apr.	D'ARTAGNAN

We can issue Through Tickets to **EGYPT, SYRIA, PERSIA, EAST AFRICA, MADAGASCAR** by Transhipment on our Mail Steamers. **Free-Said, or DUNKIRK.**

COMMERCIAL LINE

For **DUNKIRK**, via **Helsingør, Bergen, Oran, Le Havre, S. A. YANGTSE** on or about **19th January 1903.**

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**Daily Statement, Clearances,
Ships In Harbour, etc.**

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

	Arr.	Dep.
British	7	6
American	1	0
Swedish	1	0
Norwegian	1	2
Japanese	3	5
Chinese	1	2
Italian	0	1
Danish	0	1
Total	14	17

Chenam, British, Dairen, Wei-	3
haiwei	
Chungking, British, Bangkok,	8
Hoihow	
New Mathilde, British, Hai-	50
phong, Pakhoi	
Hopsang, British, Tientsin,	1
Weihaimei	
Wing Lee, British, Fort Bayrad	68
Total	134

No. B2A. - Kotuku Maru. (Continued on next Column.)

DAILY PRESS
at SELFRIDGES

When the court resists, probed Captain Sanders about his family by the Ho to sell in the employ Great Western Railway the of the year.

1	NY	SPRINGFIELD	2	NY	SPRINGFIELD	3	NY	SPRINGFIELD
4	PA	PHILADELPHIA	5	PA	PHILADELPHIA	6	PA	PHILADELPHIA
7	PA	PHILADELPHIA	8	PA	PHILADELPHIA	9	PA	PHILADELPHIA
10	PA	PHILADELPHIA	11	PA	PHILADELPHIA	12	PA	PHILADELPHIA
13	PA	PHILADELPHIA	14	PA	PHILADELPHIA	15	PA	PHILADELPHIA
16	PA	PHILADELPHIA	17	PA	PHILADELPHIA	18	PA	PHILADELPHIA
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